"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

Fair; winds north, becoming East.

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SUSPECT BIG SCHEME IN MAGISTRATE'S BILL

It Would Give Great Power to a Mysterious Corporation.

Joseph M. Pool Responsible for a Measure Passed by the Senate—He Talks About the Matter.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 9.—In the Senate to-day Senator [illegible] R. Brown declared that a bill of Senator Brackett's to authorize the New York and London Trust Company to purchase stocks, bonds, and other securities and to issue debentures and other obligations against the same would permit of the organization of another such merger corporation as the Northern Securities Company.

The bill came up for passage, and Senator Stevens moved that it be recommitted to the Committee on Banks. It was upon this motion that the debate occurred.

"As I read this bill," said Senator Brown, "there would be no obstacle under the powers which it confers to the New York and London Trust Company's acquiring control of all the railroads in the East and the ships upon the ocean. The scope of consolidation which the bill affords is practically unlimited."

Senator Brackett said that he had received the bill from Joseph M. Pool, a City Magistrate of New York. He did not know who the officers and the managers of the company were.

"Judge Pool pressed me to introduce the bill and do what I could to have it passed," Senator Brackett said. "I have no personal interest in the bill whatever."

When a vote was taken on the motion of Senator Stevens to recommit, it was defeated by a vote of 21 to 12. The bill was then passed by a vote of 33 to 5.

Senator Stevens was asked if he knew who were behind the New York and London Trust Company.

"No; but I want to know, and that is the reason why I asked to have the bill recommitted," was the reply.

Magistrate Pool has been in Albany several times in the interest of his bill. It was learned to-night that in addition to the personal solicitation of support for the measure he has written letters to nearly all of the Senators urging its passage.

The New York and London Trust Company is a corporation organized under the laws of this State. The Brackett bill, passed to-day by the Senate, provides that in addition to the object, business, and powers granted by the laws of 1871, Chapter 616, the company is authorized and empowered "to purchase, hold, buy, sell, and deal in mortgages, bonds, stocks, and other securities and obligations, and to issue its debentures, bonds, or other obligations against the same."

It is provided that the "right and power to issue and sell said bonds, debentures, or other obligations shall not be exercised without a license first obtained from the Superintendent of Banks, which license such Superintendent may issue, if upon such report and such certificates as he may require from said corporation it shall appear to him that the affairs of said corporation are being conducted in a safe and lawful manner, and that such corporation may be reasonably permitted to exercise such powers."

The exercise of the power could be suspended by the withdrawal of the license by the Superintendent at any time if the corporation should fail to make any report required by law, or if the Superintendent should in any way be satisfied that the exercise of such power should be suspended. After any such withdrawal a permit could be issued upon the same conditions as applied to the original license.

The act is to take effect whenever at least $500,000 of the capital stock of the corporation shall have been subscribed and paid in cash.

Magistrate Pool, when seen last night at his home, 267 West Seventy-ninth Street, said of the dispatches in regard to the debate at Albany over the New York and London Trust Company bill:

"It is all nonsense to suppose that it means any great merger or gigantic corporation. The company simply asked for the authority to issue debenture bonds on mortgages, which is the privilege of several other corporations in this State. The New York and London Trust Company has had a charter which has been the property of legitimate business men for many years. I had an interest in it, when I was practicing law, and still have an interest, and have put money into it without profit.

"With the new authority granted by the State there are several men ready to put money into the business in large sums. It is a thoroughly legitimate enterprise, having the same rights to do business as other trust companies. I was in Albany myself to-day in the interest of the Parole bill, and not in connection with the New York and London Trust Company. The bill was drawn by C. W. Gifford, a New York lawyer."

The company in the Co-partnership and Corporation Directory is described as follows: "N. Y. and London Trust Co., (inf. unattainable,) 62 Cedar." No report on it appears in the report of the State Superintendent of Banks for last year.

THE PRESIDENT IN THE PARK.

He May Have a Chance to Shoot Mountain Lions—Correspondent Ejected from the Reserve.

CINNABAR, Mon., April 9.—President Roosevelt made an early start this morning from his headquarters in the park for an extended trip through certain portions of the reserve. There are a large number of mountain lions in the park, and as the authorities are making a determined effort to exterminate them, it is possible the President will get a few shots during his stay.

Notwithstanding that numerous notices had been given to the outside world that no newspaper men would be allowed in the park while the President was there, one enterprising reporter tried to force his way in yesterday. He rode a horse and had a dog with him. The man was arrested before he had proceeded far and the dog was shot. Later the correspondent was released.

Secretary Loeb received no word from the President to-day beyond the announcement this morning that he had left his headquarters for a trip in the park.

LINEMEN WORSE THAN BUGS.

Declaration of Vermont's Governor Regarding Tree Destruction.

Special to The New York Times.

BENNINGTON, Vt., April 9.—Gov. McCullough, in designating April 17 as Arbor Day, after describing the advantages to the community derived from the planting, says in his proclamation:

"But besides planting, it behooves this generation to preserve. Preserve the trees by the highway from the wanton felling, cutting, and slashing of the modern vandal, especially the linemen of the trolley, the telephone, the telegraph, the electric light—mode destructive in their ravages than the gypsy moth or the elm beetle."

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NEW YORK CENTRAL SALE RUMOR DENIED BY DEPEW.

Senator Declares the Pennsylvania Has No Prospect of Getting Control—No Stockholders' Fight.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 9.—Rumor has it that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, which will be held next Wednesday afternoon in the Union Station in this city, will develop into a controversy between American and English stockholders, the result, it is asserted, of years of enmity. The $35,000,000 of shares sold to English holders by the elder Vanderbilt have to a large extent been bought back by the American stockholders, leaving barely enough stock in England, it is asserted, to make the English faction a fighting quantity among the stockholders.

The English proxies are held by J. P. Morgan & Co., and it is said that Mr. Morgan and certain other holders have agreed upon a proposition to sell the road to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Senator Depew, when asked last night concerning the possibility of a transfer of the Vanderbilt control of the New York Central Railroad to the Pennsylvania system, said:

"I can assert with the utmost confidence that the New York Central will never be transferred to the Pennsylvania Road as long as railroads are in existence, or at least until there is some great natural disturbance which will change entirely existing conditions. The lease of the New York Central by the Pennsylvania is as improbable as is the lease of the Pennsylvania by the New York Central, and I feel safe in saying that the latter thing is the more probable of the two. As to the alleged dissatisfaction among English stockholders, I am in a position to state positively that within the past week or so the Directors of the New York Central Road have received proxies from every holder of stock in the road in England, and with the proxies also have received assurances from the stockholders there of perfect satisfaction with the methods of the present management, and the wish to have the affairs of the road continued on the same plan.

"The reports circulated regarding the possibility of a transfer of the road by lease to any other line and concerning a change in the management were started by 'bears' in the stock market with the sole purpose of aiding the bear market, and have no foundation."

BOYS ACCUSED OF BURGLARY.

House Looted of Silverware, Jewelry, and Bric-a-Brac in Broad Daylight.

In broad daylight yesterday the four-story and basement brownstone-front house at 232 East Fifty-third Street was looted of $5,000 worth of bric-à-brac, silverware, and jewelry, and nine boys and one man were arrested by the police of the East Fifty-first Street Station charged with being implicated in the affair.

The house was occupied until yesterday by Mrs. Bessie Dempsey, a widow, who then removed about one-half of her furniture to 248 East Fiftieth Street and took up her abode there.

A man and a number of small boys had been seen carrying articles from the house, but, knowing that the occupant was moving, the neighbors paid no attention to it. Jacob De Leonardi, eight years old, of 981 Second Avenue, was arrested later at his home. Under a bed in the flat where he lived were found several pieces of bric-à-brac and jewelry. The detectives say that young De Leonardi confessed and implicated seven other boys and a man.

On his statement they also arrested Albert Nabok, fourteen years old, of 1,014 Second Avenue; Joseph Teich, eleven years old, of 301 East Fifty-third Street; Thomas Holahan, eleven years old, of 301 East Fifty-third Street; Frank Stewart, fourteen years old, of 318 East Fifty-third Street; Harold Morris, ten years old, of 1,023 Second Avenue, and Thomas Terrari, twelve years old, of 1,021 Second Avenue. At the home of each of these boys, the detectives say, they found bric-à-brac and jewelry or silverware. Late last night two other boys, Antonio Ticardo and Anthony Dyne, were also arrested. Nearly all the property has been recovered.

One of the boys told the police that he had sold a thirty-five-dollar overcoat to a cobbler named Pedra Frachilli, in the basement of 1,017 Second Avenue, for 20 cents. Frachilli was placed under arrest charged with being a suspicious person.

BRIDLES CAUSE A STRIKE.

Miners Say They Belong to the Harness—Operators Dissent.

ALTOONA, Penn., April 9.—Until the question of whether or not a bridle is a part of a set of harness has been settled 1,200 bituminous miners at the 13 operations of the Beech Creek Coal and Coke Company at Patton, Cambria County, and Arcadia, Indiana County, will remain idle.

The drivers at those mines say a bridle is part of the harness, and since the Altoona convention stated that drivers shall not harness or unharness the mules, they refuse to put the bridle on.

The found the mules all harnessed save the bridles yesterday morning. They refused to touch the bridles and struck. The mules, therefore, could not work. Mine Superintendent Lingle held several futile conferences with the strikers. The Superintendent says a bridle is no more a part of the harness than a hat is part of a suit of clothes.

TO ENLARGE TRUST COMPANY.

Capital of the American Security, in Washington, More Than Doubled.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The capital stock of the American Security and Trust Company will be increased from $1,250,000 to $3,000,000, one-half the total stock to be purchased by interests that have been organizing the new company. About one-fourth of the stock is held in Philadelphia.

The agreement for consolidation contemplates the issue to present stockholders of the American Security and Trust Company of one share of stock for every five shares. This additional stock may be purchased by present holders at par. Thus a total of $1,500,000 in stock would be provided for. Those concerned in organizing a new trust company, including New York interests and prominent stockholders in the Riggs National Bank, propose to take the remaining $1,500,000 of a consolidated capital of $3,000,000 at 160. These outside parties to the consolidation would, therefore, pay $2,400,000 for their share.

Jury Verdict for H. L. Powers.

After two days of taking testimony in the action for an absolute divorce brought by Harry L. Powers against Mrs. Minnie L. Powers, before Justice O'Gorman and a jury in the Supreme Court, a verdict of guilty was brought in yesterday afternoon. The finding was that Mrs. Powers was guilty of misconduct with Jesse Powers, Jr., the brother of her husband, and named as the co-respondent in the action. The findings of the jury will now be certified to another Justice for the purpose of deciding whether or not an interlocutory decree shall be issued. The two Powers are sons of ex-Park Commissioner Jesse W. Powers. This was the second trial of the case.

Timothy J. Campbell's Condition.

Ex-Congressman Timothy J. Campbell, who has been ill with pneumonia at his home, 14 Columbia Street, for a number of days, was maintaining his improved condition yesterday.

Through Trains to the West.
Eight daily, via Pennsylvania Railroad, connecting for all points as far as the Pacific Coast. Consult time tables.—Adv.

12-INCH GUN BURSTS ON BATTLESHIP IOWA

Three Men Killed and Five Hurt by the Explosion.

Pieces of the Gun Rip Through the Decks, Crushing Sailors—Shell Thought to Have Burst.

PENSACOLA, Fla., April 9.—A disastrous explosion occurred on the battleship Iowa to-day while the vessel was at target practice in the gulf. The forward port twelve-inch gun burst from the premature explosion of a shell, twelve feet of the piece outside the turret being demolished. Three men were killed and five injured, two seriously.

The killed are First Class Seaman Kiele, Ordinary Seaman Percell, and Gunner's Mate Berry. The injured are: First Class Seaman Gaught, Ordinary Seamen Thursdale, Brown, Mansdale, and Purucker.

These men were on the second, or gun, deck, at mess. Three pieces of the exploded gun, each weighing over a ton, passed downward through the spar deck, falling upon them.

The heavy missiles after passing through the gun deck, continued down to the third deck, where they came in contact with the armored deck. The heavy steel brought them to a stop, saving the engineers and firemen who were at work below. Although the upper decks were covered with men no one there was seriously injured.

The explosion occurred just as the mess call had been sounded. Firing was to have ceased after that shot. The range had been set, and the Iowa was steaming along at a speed of twelve knots an hour when Lieut. Reed, in charge of the forward twelve-inch turret, gave orders to load and fire. The time fuse was cut for the range, the piece charged, breech closed, and the word given to fire.

Following the report of the gun there was a smothered noise as the shell exploded midway in the gun, and pieces of the bursted gun and shell were scattered broadcast. Three great holes were torn through the deck. Those who were below hurried to the deck, some badly hurt, while, lying on the floor, crushed almost beyond recognition, were the three unfortunate men.

The Massachusetts, six miles distant, was signalled for aid, and one of the cutters put off with the surgeon and assistants. The wounded men were taken to the hospital and their injuries dressed. The dead were brought to Pensacola.

Some officers assert that the explosion was caused by a defective shell, and others think that the frequent firing of the pieces at Culebra during the Winter added to the work done here during the last ten days, so strained the piece that the force of the charge burst the gun.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—A long dispatch came to Acting Secretary Darling of the Navy Department to-night from Rear Admiral Francis Higginson, commanding the North Atlantic Squadron, now at Pensacola. A portion of it, presumably giving details of the accident to the 12-inch gun, was in cipher, and will not be deciphered until to-morrow morning. The only intelligible portion of the dispatch was that giving seven names, together with the next of kin of three of them, which are supposed to be the casualties resulting from the accident.

REPORT OF KANSAS TORNADO.

Many Persons Said to Have Been Killed and Buildings Demolished in Altamont.

JOPLIN, Mo., April 9.—It is reported here that a tornado struck Altamont, Kan., fifty miles west of here, at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Many houses, it is said, were blown down, and many persons were killed.

The news was partly confirmed by a train crew, by whom a funnel-shaped cloud was viewed for many miles in Kansas in the vicinity of Oswego. What is supposed to be the tail end of the storm struck Galena, unroofing houses and doing other damage.

NEGROES AND SUFFRAGE.

Henry Watterson Would Eliminate Black Race from Politics.

CHICAGO, April 9.—Republicans of the Hamilton Club to-night listened to a speech on the negro question from Henry Watterson, who appealed to them to recognize that the negroes are not fit to vote. He spoke on "Peace Between the Sections." He dwelt on the harmony existing between the North and the South, and said that the only "cause of present disturbance is the everlasting, ever-present negro question."

"After thirty years of observation, experience, and reflection, always directed from a sympathetic point of view," he continued, "I am forced to agree with the Secretary of War that negro suffrage is a failure. It is a failure because the Southern blacks are not equal to it. It is a failure because the Southern whites will not have it.

"The negro can never become in any beneficent, or genuine sense, an integral and recognized part of the body politic except through the forces of evolution, which are undoubtedly at work, but which in the nature of the case must needs go exceedingly slow. Where there is one negro fit for citizenship, there are myriads of negroes wholly unfit."

WOMEN'S COACHING TRIP.

Ride to Lakewood Enjoyed by Club of New Yorkers.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 9.—The Ladies' Coaching Club of New York chartered James H. Hyde's coach Liberty for the trip from New York to Lakewood to-day. Mr. Hyde drove all the way. In the party were Mrs. Thomas Hastings, Miss Marion Haven, Miss Gulliver, Miss Helen Barney, and Miss Twombly. All of the stages were made on schedule time.

Perfect weather favored the party for the drive of eighty-one miles. The members were delighted with the trip.

Stanton Released on Bail.

FREEHOLD, N. J., April 9.—Ex-Justice of the Peace Samuel Stanton of Hoboken, who was convicted with Dr. Hendrick of Bayonne of conspiring with the actress Laura Biggar to gain possession of the estate of the late Henry M. Bennett of Farmingdale, was released from the Monmouth County Jail this afternoon by Judge Heisley in $4,000 bail. The bond was furnished by Christian Hendel of 214 Sixth Street, Hoboken, a real estate dealer, who swore that he owned property worth $50,000 on which there was an incumbrance of but $15,000. Stanton, who has been in confinement for six months, seemed overjoyed to find himself again at liberty.

Seaboard Air Line Railway.
Change of schedule Apl. 12. Leave New York, West 23d St., Penna. R. R., 12:10 midnight and 12:55 noon. Through service to Savannah, Jacksonville, and Tampa; also to Atlanta, with connections for the West and Southwest. Café dining car service. Office, 1,183 B'way.—Adv.

CHICAGO ORCHESTRA FUND.

D. K. Pearsons Contributes $10,000—Two Anonymous Gifts of $5,000 Each—Fund Now Near $350,000.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 9.—The Chicago Orchestra Fund has been augmented by a subscription of $10,000 from D. K. Pearsons. One of the members of the committee said to-day: "Mr. Pearsons was advised to investigate the value of the orchestra to the city of Chicago, and his gift comes to us as an indorsement of the institution which we appreciate very highly."

Two other subscriptions amounting to $5,000 each were also received, the names of the donors being withheld by the committee. All told there have been over 4,200 individual subscriptions, and the total amount is near $350,000.

HOWZE DEMANDS AN INQUIRY.

Army Officer Accused of Cruelty to Filipinos Asks That an Investigation Be Made.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Major Robert L. Howze, commanding the Porto Rico regiment, arrived in Washington to-day, and immediately demanded a court of inquiry. He was mentioned in the report of Gen. Miles and charged with great cruelties to Filipinos while in command of a post in the extreme north of Luzon.

It was asserted that he caused several Filipinos to be beaten to death. One case was cited as especially revolting.

It is said that Major Swigert reported to the War Department that in the absence of Major Howze he caused the body of this particular Filipino to be disinterred and examined. The medical officers, he reported, found no marks of violence whatever upon the corpse, but did find that the man died from an aggravated case of acute Bright's disease. Several other bodies were exhumed, but bore no marks of violence.

CHICAGO'S RAILWAY FIGHT.

Illinois Senate Passes Bill Permitting Municipal Seizure of Traction Property.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 9.—The passage of the Mueller bill to-day by the Senate is considered by members of the City Council, Mayor Harrison, and the Stewart-Harrison Committee of Fifty as a long step toward municipal ownership of street railways. As a result, the campaign to bring about favorable action in the lower house will be continued with renewed vigor.

Volunteers from the Committee of Fifty who will go to Springfield next Monday night with the Aldermanic representatives, to appear before the House committee on Tuesday, will direct their efforts to causing the incorporation of an amendment which, legal experts assert, will clinch the city's power to take over traction property.

The present bill contains a provision that any city under the act "shall have the power to take, hold, and acquire any and all necessary property and real estate, either by purchase or by condemnation, in the manner provided by law for the taking and condemning of private property for public use."

It is held by many attorneys that this might leave a loophole for the companies to fight the law on the ground that existing franchises give them rights to use their property for "public use." The amendment will be so drawn as to allow the condemnation of "franchises and private property" for public use. In this way, it is said, all possible dangers will be effectively eliminated.

CHARGES AGAINST GOV. DAVIS.

Arkansas House Rejects Reports Against Him and For Him, and Orders Testimony Printed.

Special to The New York Times.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 9.—After devoting several weeks to the taking and considering of testimony with reference to the charges made against Gov. Davis by Attorney General Murphy, three reports were submitted to the House this afternoon by the Investigating Committee. The majority report, signed by six members, was against the Governor. One of the minority reports, signed by three, exonerates the Governor on every charge, and the third report, signed by two, simply submits the testimony without comment.

The House by a vote of 40 to 4 rejected the report exonerating the Governor, and by 1 majority defeated the majority report. The testimony was then ordered printed.

The most serious reflection upon the Governor in the report is in relation to the attempted sale by Louis Altheimer of the Haywood plantation to the State for a convict farm. Mr. Altheimer testified that his figures for the farm were at first $92,500, which he reduced, at the instance of the Governor, to $87,500, and that the day the board held a meeting to consider this proposition he gave the Governor another proposition in writing to sell the farm for $75,000. The records of the board fail to show that the Governor ever submitted this last proposition to it.

ALBERT C. TWINING ASSIGNS.

Monmouth Trust's Head Has $113,500 Assets and $61,000 Liabilities.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., April 9.—Albert C. Twining, President of the recently collapsed Monmouth Trust Company and a Director in the defunct First National Bank, has made an assignment to Henry C. Terhune, a lawyer of Long Branch, for the benefit of his creditors. The assignment was filed to-day in the County Clerk's office at Freehold. Mr. Twining's assets are placed at $113,500, and the liabilities foot up to over $61,000.

The principal asset is $90,000 par value of Fraser Mountain Copper Mining Company stock. Also included are 70 shares of the First National Bank and 220 shares of the Monmouth Trust Company. Mr. Twining promoted the Fraser Mountain Copper Mining Company, and until recently was President of the concern.

ATTACK ON NON-UNION MEN.

Pittsburg Bridge Strikers Prevent Imported Workmen from Leaving Cars.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 9.—One striker was painfully hurt and more than 120 non-union men were thrown into a panic as the result of an attempt of the striking structural iron workers and bridgemen to gain admittance to passenger cars, in which non-union men were brought to Pittsburg from Baltimore this morning.

When the train reached Union Station pickets of strikers boarded the cars before the train came to a standstill. They tried to open the doors, but found them bolted from inside. The detectives then dashed for the doors and the passengers became panic stricken. One of the detectives tried to throw a striker from the platform. The men grappled and the striker was forced to the steps, when the officer kicked him in the chest.

The company, seeing the powerful force of the strikers, made no attempt to unload the men in Pittsburg, but took them to Ambridge.

You save a day practically, by taking the New York Central's "20th Century Limited," between New York and Chicago.—Adv.

Thousands suffer from a short hacking Cough, who might be cured by Piso's Cure.—Adv.

KEENE POOL DISSOLVED

One of the Most Disastrous in the Street's History.

THE LOSS OVER $2,800,000

James R. Keene Makes Accounting of Southern Pacific Operations—Some of His Associates Not Actual Losers.

The famous 400,000-share Southern Pacific pool, James R. Keene, manager, expires to-day by limitation with a heavy loss. Because of the fact that to-day is a holiday, the pool actually expired yesterday, the various members of it receiving their long-looked for "accounting" from the pool manager.

According to Mr. Keene's figures, as sent to the members, the pool's losses, estimated at last night's closing prices for Southern Pacific, 56⅝, foot up $2,800,237. Inasmuch as the pool is understood to have been composed of twenty-four members, the average individual loss is figured to be an odd $116,676. This, however, is not an accurate individual statement, because some members of the pool carried more stock than others. The heaviest holdings are understood to have been those of Talbot J. Taylor & Co. Nor does this take into account the personal holdings of Mr. Keene, for these are apart from the pool stock, and, according to Mr. Keene's own statements, are not for sale.

It seems, according to the official figures as given out by Mr. Keene, that, though the pool might have acquired 400,000 shares, as a matter of fact only 244,400 shares were bought. Their total cost was $16,669,937.66—or an average of approximately $68.20 per share. With the closing price last night at 56⅝, it will be seen that the market value of these shares now is $13,869,700—a shrinkage of $2,800,237.

This is set out in detail in the accounting tables. The first of these shows the total stock bought, and when, and the average price paid, (the figures are Mr. Keene's,) as follows:

1902.	Shares Bought.	Average Price Paid.	Total Cost.
Feb. 4 to 28	58,450	$65.07	$3,803,741.19
March	25,300	64.76	1,638,352.13
April	21,000	68.09	1,429,914.41
May	7,100	66.35	471,125.35
June	1,000	64.51	64,515.54
July	10,900	67.61	737,014.95
August	15,900	78.89	1,254,441.05
September	28,400	77.94	2,213,564.62
October	22,850	71.33	1,629,967.31
November	32,500	65.13	2,117,011.77
December	21,000	62.27	1,307,791.81
1903 to April 10	Int.	..	2,497.82
	244,400		$16,669,937.66

The next table shows the times the pool members were called upon to take over their respective shares, and the amount, as follows:

1902.	Shares.	Price at Which Delivered.	Total Price.
March 3	60,000	65	$3,900,000.00
April 17	32,700	65½	2,141,850.00
May 9	20,000	68	1,360,000.00
Sept. 12	29,600	75	2,220,000.00
Sept. 20	27,000	75	2,025,000.00
Oct. 7	18,000	71½	1,287,000.00
Nov. 13	20,000	65	1,300,000.00
Nov. 28	15,000	64	960,000.00
Dec. 11	20,000	62¼	1,245,000.00
April 10, balance undelivered	2,100		171,087.66
	242,300		$16,669,937.66

As will be seen from these figures, the pool began operations in February of 1902, in which month it acquired 58,450 shares, and continued to buy up to December of last year. The highest price paid was in August, when the average was 78.89—the highest the stock ever sold was 81⅛—while the lowest was in December last, when the stock and the general market began to slump.

The pool members were called upon early in March to receive stock on their pool account, thus relieving the pool manager of the burden of carrying the stock, (particularly heavy when later in the year money rates were decidedly high,) and continued so to be called upon during April and May, but not again until September. Their interest charges, therefore, would add further to the cost of their stock, making their loss actually greater than appears from Mr. Keene's figures.

Taking it all in all, the pool, which is probably the biggest ever formed in the Street, has as a pool been one of the most disastrous ever in existence.

Certain of its members, however, are not so badly off as might appear, for they were shrewd enough to see the crash coming and accordingly sold stock against their pool holdings—went personally short, in other words, against their pool stock. Hence, while nominally pool losers, they actually were not, through their personal commitments. But at best this kind of selling was not as freely indulged in as many people in the Street believe.

With the pool dissolved, the original members are now free to do as they will with the stock that they control. Some days ago the fear was expressed that most of this stock might be thrown upon the market whatever the price, but there is now said to be little reason to apprehend any such development, it being pointed out that the present price is in the neighborhood of the price at which the Union Pacific people bought their extensive holdings.

CORRUPTION CHARGED IN NEW YORK POST OFFICE.

Department to Investigate Allegations of "Rake-Off" from Employes Who Got Increased Salaries.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—An anonymous letter was received to-day at the Postal Office Department from New York, giving details in regard to alleged malversation of funds by department officials which will be made the subject of further investigation by the detectives of the department.

The writer says he is an employe of the New York Post Office, and his disclosures are said to present evidences of correct information. The principal charge is that a well-known official in the New York Office was a party to the arrangement for advances in salary and promotions of officials and clerks, and that increases of compensation were made with the understanding that there should be a "rake-off" of 25 per cent. of the advance. The number of cases of this character is said to be very large.

One of the officials, who has had a moderate salary for years and could not have saved any considerable fortune from his earnings as an official, is described as having made investments of a sum out of all proportion to his salary. One piece of property owned by him is said to be worth upward of $100,000.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow has directed that the clues furnished be worked out carefully, and it was said at the department to-day that if anything like a corroboration of the statements volunteered was obtained important arrests would follow in a few days.

THE "POLAND WATER BOOK."
Hiram Ricker & Sons, the owners of the celebrated Poland Spring, in Maine, have published a very interesting little book containing facts about POLAND WATER, its properties, its uses and its cures. Since its discovery many remarkable cures have been recorded, among them Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, Diabetes, Uric Acid Diathesis, Inflammation of Kidneys and Bladder, Fevers and Stomachic Disorders. Send 2c. stamp to Poland Water Depot, 3 Park Place, New York City.
C. A. MARSH, Mgr. —Adv.

MISS BENNETT WINS HER SUIT.

Brooklyn Heights Railroad Must Pay Her $18,169 for Personal Injury.

ALBANY, April 9.—The Court of Appeals to-day affirmed a judgment of $18,169 obtained by Miss Julia C. Bennett of Brooklyn against the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company.

Miss Bennett received injuries in a collision between two cars of the company at the corner of Third Avenue and Sixty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, Sept. 11, 1899, which resulted in partial paralysis of her right side.

DAKOTA DIVORCE QUESTIONED.

Connecticut Judge Expected to Hand Down an Important Decision on This Point Soon.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., April 9.—Of marked interest to the laity, as well as to the lawyers, will be a decision that Judge William S Case of the Superior Court is expected to hand down within the next ten days. It will furnish a precedent on the question whether Dakota divorces shall be held as valid in Connecticut.

Judge Case has before him the suit of Samuel Andros Weed of Norwalk, who seeks a divorce from his wife, who was Daisy Gardner Weed. The couple were married in 1889, and Mrs. Weed left her husband in 1897 and got a divorce in North Dakota, after living at Fargo the required ninety days. Five months later she was married to Charles Franklin Bates of Morristown, N. J., and two children were born to this couple.

Mr. Weed brought his suit a year ago, and in reply to it Mrs. Bates filed the decree of the North Dakota court. The lawyers for Mr. Weed demurred to this, on the ground that it was not valid in the State of Connecticut.

TUNNEL VERDICT REVERSED.

Jury in the Supreme Court Had Awarded Edward C. Hinsdale's Widow $40,000.

The judgment on a verdict for $40,000, awarded by a jury in the Supreme Court to Mrs. Christine H. Hinsdale in her suit against the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company to recover damages for the death of her husband, Edward C. Hinsdale, who was killed in the tunnel accident in January, 1902, was yesterday reversed by the Appellate Division. The court holds, by Justice Ingraham, that the jury should not have been allowed to base their verdict on testimony as to what sum would be sufficient to procure for Mr. Hinsdale an annuity equal to the amount of his yearly income for the number of years that he would probably have lived had his life not been cut short by the accident.

Mr. Hinsdale at the time of his death was in the employ of the Morton Trust Company at a salary of $2,200 a year. As a notary he received $150 annually. He was Treasurer of a corporation at a yearly salary of $1,000. Between July 1, 1894, and Jan. 1, 1902, he earned about $14,000 or $15,000 on real estate loan transactions. He was also interested in a postage stamp purchase venture. The evidence as to what sum would purchase an annuity for a man of Mr. Hinsdale's age could only have been admissible, said Justice Ingraham, on the theory that the plaintiff was entitled to recover such a sum, and nothing is more certain than that such a rule is not the basis upon which the jury were to determine the amount to be awarded. The jury could only give what would be a fair and just compensation for the pecuniary injuries resulting from the decedent's death.

"While the amount of the salary or earnings of a decedent," continued Justice Ingraham, "and the probable duration of his life, are competent evidence to enable the jury to estimate the probable loss caused to the widow or next of kin of the decedent by his death, it is quite clear that a verdict for the total amount that the decedent would earn during the period that his life should continue would be grossly excessive."

Mrs. Hinsdale was forty-five years old when her husband was killed, and his mother, his next of kin, seventy-eight.

FIRE SCARES HOTEL GUESTS.

Apartment House Tenants Rush to the Street—Trolley Cars Blocked—Actual Damage Slight.

Fire was discovered shortly before midnight last night in the cellar of the Antoinette Apartments, at 54 East Fifty-ninth Street, next to the Hotel Roland and near the temporary quarters of the Seventy-first Regiment.

The fire was in a pile of rubbish, and the apartments were soon filled with smoke. The janitor, Joseph Howard, who discovered the blaze, notified Policeman Dent of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station, who turned in an alarm. The policeman then returned to the house, and, with the aid of Howard, awakened the tenants.

There was a great deal of excitement, and many ran to the street. Guests in the Hotel Roland were awakened by the noise of the fire engines, and there was a slight panic in the hotel. This was subdued, however, by the bellboys, who ran through the halls assuring the guests that there was no danger. The fire was confined to the cellar of the Antoinette, and the police report that no damage was done to the building.

No one was overcome with smoke and no one was injured in the apartments, but many had a bad scare. The Fifty-ninth Street crosstown and Madison Avenue cars were blocked for about twenty minutes.

CHICAGO ELECTION DISPUTE.

Judge Hanecy Cites Officials to Appear on a Contempt Charge.

CHICAGO, April 9.—Judge Hanecy to-day cited the Election Commissioners to appear before him on the charge of contempt of court. The hearing is set for to-morrow morning. The action was taken because of the opening of the Lorimer-Durborrow ballots in defiance of the injunction issued by him. It is reported that an agreement has been made to have the matter come before the court, and then appeal it to the Supreme tribunal of the State.

THE CASE OF LIEUT. J. R. LEE.

Gen. Davis Disapproves the Findings of the Court-Martial.

MANILA, April 9.—Major Gen. Davis has disapproved the findings of the court-martial at Iligan, Island of Mindanao, in the case of Lieut. Joel R. Lee of the Tenth United States Infantry.

Gen. Davis holds that the accused, who was charged with manslaughter in connection with the killing of two native prisoners of war, was not entitled to an honorable acquittal.

Price of Ice in Trenton to Go Up.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 9.—To keep pace with New York ice dealers, local men have concluded to increase the local retail price beginning Monday $1 a ton. This action, the ice men say, is made necessary because of advanced prices of coal and other products used in the manufacture of ice, and another reason is that the demand for the artificial ice will be greater this Summer than last, owing to the failure of the natural crop. The price of ice in Trenton beginning next Monday will be $6 a ton.

The Pen of the Critic
can find no fault with the equipment of the Pennsylvania Limited. Leaves New York for Chicago and St. Louis.—Adv.

RAILROAD MERGER DECLARED ILLEGAL

Government Wins Against Northern Securities Company.

Holding Corporation Must Return Stock to Original Owners.

Judges of Circuit Court of Appeals Unanimous in the Decision—Case to be Carried to the Supreme Court at Once.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 9.—The position of the United States Government in the suit brought against the Northern Securities Company, the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railways, and individual officials and Directors of those companies was sustained in the decision handed down in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in this city to-day.

The case was originally brought in the United States Circuit Court here, but under a special act of Congress was taken at once to the Circuit Court of Appeals, which court was to expedite the hearing and decision of the case in every manner possible. The taking of testimony in this city and New York lasted for several weeks and the arguments in St. Louis before Circuit Judges Caldwell, Sanborn, Thayer, and Van Devanter took several days. The decision of the court was written by Judge Thayer and was filed in this city, where the original action was instituted. An appeal to the United States Supreme Court will be taken immediately. All four Judges concurred in the conclusions of the court, which were set forth by Circuit Judge Thayer as follows:

TEXT OF THE DECISION.

This is a bill, exhibited by the United States, to restrain the violation of an act of Congress approved July 2, 1890, (26 St., 2,209 C., 647,) entitled "An act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies," which is commonly termed the Sherman Anti-Trust act. The case was heard before a Circuit Court composed of the four Circuit Judges of the Eighth Circuit, pursuant to the provisions of a recent act of Congress approved Feb. 11, 1903, which requires such cases to be heard "before not less than three of the Circuit Judges" of the circuit where the suit is brought, when the Attorney General files with the Clerk of the Court wherein the case is pending a certificate that it is one of "general public importance." Such certificate has been filed, and in accordance with the mandate of the statute the case "has been given precedence over others and in every way expedited."

From admissions made by the pleadings as well as from much oral testimony, we reach the following conclusions as respects matters of fact: Two of the defendants, namely the Northern Pacific Railway Company and the Great Northern Railway Company, are the owners respectively of lines of railroad which extend from the cities of Duluth, St. Paul, and Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, thence across the continent to Puget Sound. These roads are, and in public estimation have ever been, regarded as parallel and competing lines. For some years at least after they were built they competed with each other actively for transcontinental and inter-State traffic. In the Spring of the year of 1901 they united in purchasing about 98 per cent. of the entire capital stock of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway Company and became joint sureties for the payments of bonds of the last-named company, whereby the purchase was accomplished, which were to run twenty years and bear 4 per cent. interest per annum. The amount of stock so acquired was of the par value of about $107,000,000, and as it was purchased at the rate of $200 per share the bonded indebtedness of the two companies was thus increased to the extent of $200,000,000.

Subsequent to the acquisition of the stock of the Burlington Company and in the Summer of the year 1901, certain large and influential stockholders of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Companies, who had practical control of the two roads and who have been made parties defendant to the present bill, acting in concert with each other, conceived the design of placing a very large majority of the stock of both of the last-named companies in the hands of a single owner. To this end these stockholders arranged and agreed with each other to procure and cause the formation of a corporation under the laws of the State of New Jersey, which latter company, when organized, should buy all, or at least the greater part, of the stock of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Companies. The individuals who conceived and promoted this plan agreed with each other to exchange their respective holdings of stock in the last-named railroad companies for the stock of the New Jersey Company, when the same should be fully organized, and to use their influence to induce other stockholders in their respective companies to do likewise, to the end that the New Jersey company might become the sole owner of the whole or at least a major portion of the stock of both railroad companies.

Party to the Scheme.

In accordance with this plan the defendant, the Northern Securities Company, (hereafter termed the Securities Company,) was organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey on Nov. 13, 1901, with a capital stock of $400,000,000, that sum being the exact amount required to purchase the total stock of the two railroad companies at the price agreed to be paid therefor. When the Securities Company was organized it assented to and became a party to the scheme that had been devised by its promoters before it became a legal entity. Very shortly after its organization, the Securities Company acquired a large majority of all the stock of the Northern Pacific Company at the rate of $115 per share, paying therefor in its own stock at par. At the same time it acquired about 800,000 shares of the stock of the Great Northern Company from those stockholders of that company who had been instrumental in organizing the Securities Company, paying therefor at the rate of $180 per share, and using its own stock at par to make the purchase. The Securities Company subsequently made further purchases of stock of the Great Northern Company at the same rate, and in about three months had acquired stock of the latter company amounting, at par, to about $98,000,000, using for that purpose its own stock to the amount of about $171,000,000.

The Securities Company was enabled to make the subsequent purchase of stockholders of the Great Northern Company not immediately concerned in the organization of the Securities Company by the advice, procurement, and persuasion of those stockholders of the Great Northern Company who had been instrumental in organizing the Securities Company and had exchanged their own stock for stock in that company shortly after its organization. At the present time the Securities Company is the owner of about 96 per cent. of all the stock of the Northern Pacific Company, and the owner of about 75 per cent. of all the stock of the Great Northern Company. The scheme which

was thus devised and consummated led inevitably to the following results:

First. It placed the control of the two roads in the hands of a single person, to wit, the Securities Company, by virtue of its ownership of a large majority of the stock of both companies; second, it destroyed every motive for competition between two roads engaged in inter-State traffic which were natural competitors for business, by pooling the earnings of the two roads for the common benefit of the stockholders of both companies; and according to the familiar rule that every one is presumed to intend what is the necessary consequence of his own acts when done willfully and deliberately, we must conclude that those who conceived and executed the plan aforesaid intended, among other things, to accomplish these objects.

The general question of law arising upon this state of facts is whether such a combination of interests as that above described falls within the inhibition of the Anti-Trust act or is beyond its reach. The act brands as illegal every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy in restraint of trade or commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations. Learned counsel on both sides have commented on the general language of the act, doing so, of course, for a different purpose, and the generality of the language employed is, in our judgment, of great significance. It indicates, we think, that Congress, being unable to foresee and describe all the plans that might be formed and expedients that might be resorted to to place restraints on inter-State trade or commerce, deliberately employed words of such general import as, in its opinion, would comprehend every scheme that might be devised to accomplish that end. What is commonly termed a "trust" was a species of combination organized by individuals or corporations for the purpose of monopolizing the manufacture of, or the traffic in, various articles and commodities, which was well known and fully understood when the Anti-Trust act was approved. Combinations in that form were accordingly prohibited, but Congress, evidently anticipating that a combination might be otherwise formed, was careful to declare that a combination in any other form, if in restraint of inter-State trade or commerce, that is, if it directly occasioned or effected such restraint, likewise should be deemed illegal. Moreover in cases arising under the act, it has been held by the highest judicial authority in the Nation, and its opinion has been reiterated in no uncertain terms, that the act applies to inter-State carriers of freight and passengers as well as to all other persons, natural or artificial; that the words "in restraint of trade or commerce" do not mean in unreasonable or partial restraint of trade or commerce, but any direct restraint thereof; that an agreement between competing railroads which requires them to act in concert and fixing the rate for carriage of passengers or freight over their respective lines from one State to another, and which, by that means, restricts temporarily the right of any one of such carriers to name such rates of the carriage of such freight or passengers over its road as it pleases, is a contract in direct restraint of commerce within the meaning of the act, in that it tends to prevent competition; that it matters not whether, while acting under such a contract, the rate fixed is reasonable or unreasonable, the vice of such a contract or combination being that it confers the power to establish unreasonable rates and directly restrains commerce by placing obstacles in the way of free and unrestricted competition between carriers who are natural rivals for patronage; and finally, that Congress has the power, under the grant of authority contained in Federal legislation to regulate commerce, to say that no contract or combination shall be legal which shall restrain inter-State trade or commerce by shutting out the operation of the general law of competition.

United States vs. Trans-Missouri Freight Association, 166 U. S., 290; United States vs. Joint Traffic Association, 171 U. S., 505; Addiston Pipe and Steel Company vs. United States, 175 U. S., 211.

Violation Is Obvious.

Taking the foregoing propositions for granted, because they have been decided by a court whose authority is controlling, it is almost too plain for argument that the defendants would have violated the anti-trust act if they had done, through the agency of natural persons, what they have accomplished through an artificial person of their own creation. That is to say, if the same individuals who promoted the Securities Company, in pursuance of a previous understanding or agreement so to do, had transferred their stock in the two railroad companies to a third party or parties and had agreed to induce other shareholders to do likewise, until a majority of the stock of both companies had been vested in a single individual or association of individuals and had empowered the holder or holders to vote the stock as their own, receive all the dividends thereon, and pro-rate or divide them among all the stockholders of the two companies who had transferred their stock, the result would have been a combination in direct restraint of inter-State commerce, because it would have placed in the hands of a small coterie of men the power to suppress competition between two competing inter-State carriers whose lines are practically parallel.

It will not do to say that, so long as each railroad company has its own Board of Directors, they operate independently and are not controlled by the owner of the majority of their stock. It is the common experience of mankind that the acts of corporations are dictated and that their policy is controlled by those who own the majority of their stock. Indeed, one of the favorite methods in these days, and about the only method of obtaining control of a corporation, is to purchase the greater part of its stock. It was the method pursued by the Northern Pacific and Great Northern companies to obtain control of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, and so long as Directors are chosen by stockholders, the latter will necessarily dominate the former, and in a real sense determine all important corporate acts.

The fact that the ownership of a majority of the capital stock of a corporation gives one the mastery and control of the corporation was distinctly recognized and declared by Pennsylvania Railroad Co. vs. Northern Railway, 161 U. S., 646, 671. The same fact has been recognized and declared by other courts: Pennsylvania Railroad Company vs. Commonwealth, 7 atl., (Pa.,) 368, 371; Farmers' Loan and Trust Company vs. New York and Northern Railway Company, 150 N. Y., 410, 425; People ex rel vs. Chicago Gas Trust Company, 130 Ill., 268, 22 N. E. rep., 798, 802. In opposition to this view counsel cite Pullman Car Company vs. Missouri Pacific Company, 115, No. 587, 596, but in that case the meaning of the word "control" as used in a private contract was the point under consideration, and what was said on the subject cannot be held applicable to cases arising under the anti-trust act, when the point involved is whether the ownership of all the stock of two competing and parallel roads vests the owner thereof with the power to suppress competition between such roads. We entertain no doubt that it does. Indeed, we regard suppression of competition, and to that extent a restraint of commerce, as the natural and inevitable result of such ownership.

What has been done through the organization of the Securities Company accomplishes the object, which Congress has denounced as illegal, more effectually perhaps than such combination as is last supposed. That is to say, by what has been done the power has been acquired (and provision made for maintaining it) to suppress competition between two inter-State carriers, who own and operate competing and parallel lines of railroad. Competition, we think, would not be more effectually restrained than it now is under and by force of the existing arrangement, if the two railroad companies were constructed under a single charter. It is manifest, therefore, that the New Jersey charter is about the only shield which the defendants can interpose between themselves and the law.

Not Sheltered by Charter.

The reasoning which led to the acquisition of that charter would seem to have been that, while as individuals the promoters could not, by agreement between themselves, place the majority of the stock of the two competing and parallel railroads in the hands of a single person or a few persons, giving him or them the power to operate the roads in harmony and stifle competition, yet that the same persons might create a purely fictitious person termed a corporation, which could neither think nor act except as they directed, and by placing the same stock in the name of such artificial being, accomplish the same purpose. The manifest unreasonableness of such a proposition and the grave consequences sure to follow from its approval compel us to assume that it must be unsound, especially when we reflect that the law, as administered by courts of equity, looks always at the substance of things, at the object accomplished, whether it be lawful or unlawful, rather than upon the particular devices or means by which it has been accomplished.

So far as the New Jersey charter is concerned, the question, broadly stated, which the court has to determine is whether a charter granted by a State can override the will of the National Legislature as expressed in a law relating to inter-State trade and commerce, over which Congress has absolute control. Presumptively, at least, no charter granted by a State is intended by the State to have the effect or to be used for such a purpose; and in the present instance it is clear that the State of New Jersey did not intend to grant a charter under cover of which an object denounced by Congress as unlawful, namely, a combination conferring the power to restrain inter-State commerce, might be formed and maintained, because the enabling act, under which the Securities Company was organized, expressly declares that three or more persons may avail themselves of the provisions of the act and "become a corporation for any lawful purpose." (Laws of New Jersey, 1899, P. 473.) This language is not merely perfunctory; it means, obviously, that whatever powers the incorporators saw fit to assume they must hold and exercise for the accomplishment of lawful objects. The words in question operate, therefore, as a limitation upon all the powers enumerated in the articles of association which were filed by the promoters of the Securities Company, so that however extensive and comprehensive these powers may seem to be, the State of New Jersey has said "you shall not exercise them so as to set at defiance any statute lawfully enacted by the Congress of the United States or any statute lawfully enacted by any State wherein you see fit to exercise your powers."

But aside from this view of the subject, if the State of New Jersey had undertaken to invest the incorporators of the Securities Company with the power to do acts in the corporate name, which would operate to restrain inter-State commerce, and, for that reason, could not be done by them acting as an association of individuals, then we have no doubt that such a grant would have been void under the provisions of the Anti-Trust act, or, at least, that the charter could not be permitted to stand in the way of the enforcement of that act. The power of Congress over inter-State commerce is supreme, far-reaching, and acknowledges no limitations other than such as are prescribed in the Constitution itself. Gibbons vs. Ogden, 9 Wheat. 1, 197; County of Mobile vs. Kimball, 102 U. S., 691, 696, 697; Champion vs. Ames, U. S., (decided Feb. 23, 1903.) No legislation on the part of a State can curtail or interfere with its exercise; and in view of repeated decisions no one can deny that it has acquired with full freedom to exercise it. Obviously the act, when fairly interpreted, will bear no such construction. Congress aimed to destroy the power to place any direct restraint on inter-State trade or commerce, when by any combination or conspiracy formed by either natural or artificial persons, such a power had been acquired; and the Government may intervene and demand relief as well after the combination is fully organized, as while it is in process of formation. In this instance, as we have already said, the Securities Company made itself a party to a combination in restraint of inter-State commerce, that antedated its organization as soon as it came into existence, doing so, of course, under the direction of the very individuals who promoted it.

Question of Motives.

Relative to the third contention, which has been pressed with great zeal and ability this may be said: It may be that such a virtual consolidation as parallel and competing lines of railroads as has been effected, taking a broad view of the situation, is beneficial to the public rather than harmful. It may be that the motives which inspired the combination by which this end was accomplished were wholly laudable and unselfish; that the combination was formed by the individual defendants to protect great interests which had been committed to their charge; or that the combination was the initial and necessary step in the accomplishment of great designs, which, if carried out, they were conceived, would prove to be of inestimable value to the communities which those roads serve and to the country at large.

We shall neither affirm nor deny either of these propositions, because they present issues which we are not called upon to determine, and some of them involve questions which are not within the province of any court to decide, involving as they do questions of public policy which Congress must determine. It is our duty to ascertain whether the proof discloses a combination in direct restraint of inter-State commerce, that is to say, a combination whereby the power has been acquired to suppress competition between two or more competing and parallel lines of railroad engaged in inter-State commerce. If it does, disclose such a combination, we have little hesitation in answering this question in the affirmative, then the Anti-Trust act, as it has been heretofore interpreted by the court of last resort, has been violated, and the Government is entitled to a decree.

A decree in favor of United States will accordingly be entered to the following effect: Adjudging that the stock of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Companies, now held by the Securities Company, was acquired in virtue of a combination among the defendants in restraint of trade and commerce among the several States, such as the Anti-Trust act denounces as illegal; enjoining the Securities Company from acquiring or attempting to acquire further stock or either of said companies; also enjoining it from voting such stock, or any portion of the stockholders of either of said railroad companies or exercising or attempting to exercise any control, direction, or supervision or influence over the acts of said companies, or either of them, by virtue of its holding such stock; enjoining the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Companies, respectively, their officers, Directors, and agents from permitting such stock to be voted by the Northern Securities Company or any of its agents or allies on its behalf at any corporate election or meeting of either of said companies, and likewise enjoining them from paying any dividends to the Securities Company on account of said stock, or permitting or suffering the Securities Company to exercise any control whatsoever over the corporate acts of said companies or to direct the policy of either; and, finally, permitting the Securities Company to return and transfer to the stockholders of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Companies any and all shares of stock of those companies which it may have received from such stockholders in exchange for its own stock, or in make such transfer and assignment to such person or persons as are now the holders and owners of its stock originally issued in exchange for the stock of said companies.

The opinion was filed in St. Louis at the same time it was handed down in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in this city. The defendants are: The Northern Securities Company, the Northern Pacific Railway Company, the Great Northern Railway Company, James J. Hill, William P. Clough, D. Willis James, John S. Kennedy, J. Pierpont Morgan, Robert Bacon, George F. Baker, and Daniel S. Lamont.

MAY HEAR APPEAL IN FALL.

Unlikely That Railway Case Can Be Brought Before Supreme Court at This Regular Term.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Unless there is very great expedition in bringing the merger case to the United States Supreme Court, and also in its consideration thereafter, the Supreme Court will not pass on the case during the present term.

The court will adjourn finally the latter part of May, and will not convene again until next October. Of the remaining time of this term only the next three weeks will be devoted to argument, as the call of the docket will be suspended Friday, May 1. It is considered impossible that the papers can be put in shape and the case prepared for consideration of the court within that time.

The court, however, sometimes has made a special arrangement for the hearing of emergency cases, and this precedent may be followed in the present case if desired by all parties, and if the court should consider the exigency such as to justify it. Owing, however, to the importance of the case, to the difficulty of preparing for it, to the fact that the law under which it must be tried is new, the time for the Summer adjournment is drawing near, it is not at all probable that a conclusion can be reached during this term. The law allows thirty days for perfecting an appeal.

EFFECTS OF THE JUDGMENT.

Views of Assistant Attorney General Day, One of the Counsel—Tributes to Mr. Knox.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Assistant Attorney General William A. Day, who took a prominent part in the argument before the United States Circuit Court in the Northern Securities merger case, in speaking of to-day's decision, said:

"The judgment of the court is one of far-reaching consequences and reaffirms the right of the people to be free from monopoly and establishes for all time the high purpose, courage, and legal wisdom of Attorney General Knox.

"By this decision doubt has been resolved into certainty, and all may know the limits to which combinations in restraint of commerce may go. The combination is resolved into its original elements, with the decree of the law that they shall compete.

"One afternoon in February, 1902, Attorney General Knox publicly announced that he had given an opinion to the President that the Northern Securities Company, which had secured control of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways, was an unlawful combination in restraint of commerce between the States and a monopoly, and that he would at once prepare a bill for its dissolution.

"When the Northern Securities Company was formed it produced great alarm among the people of the Northern tier of States, lying between Lake Superior and the Pacific Ocean. These States are entirely dependent upon the two roads in question for the transportation of their crops and products to market. It was regarded as such a menace to their prosperity that the Governors of those States met at Helena, Mont., to take such steps as were practicable to prevent the consummation of the proposed monopoly, and they invoked the aid of the Federal Government to that end.

"Prior to that appeal the President had asked the opinion of the Attorney General whether the Northern Securities Company was in violation of any Federal law. Pending examination of the facts and law, statements were frequently made that this merger scheme was beyond the reach of the Federal power. However, the Attorney General met the situation. He was his judgment that the Sherman Anti-Trust law had not exhausted the power of Congress in controlling and regulating combinations in restraint of commerce. This case, from the original opinion to the President, step by step through every phase, has been conducted with the advice and direction of the Attorney General. The patient and exhaustive labors involved in his uncompromising attitude can only be appreciated by those whom the Attorney General selected as his aids in this great work.

"And it was due alone to his precedence that the special tribunal was created to try this and other like cases of great public moment. Perceiving how closely interwoven with the general prosperity were the abuses of monopoly and combination, and operating to the jeopardy to commercial and industrial interests of long delays in litigation, and of doubts and uncertainties concerning the operation of the Anti-trust law, he, during the Christmas holidays, conceived a law which requires not less than three circuit Judges, instead of one, as heretofore, to speedily try such cases and give them precedence over all others. As a result of that law, and within two months of its enactment, the country has the decision of four United States Circuit Judges, three of whom have had many years of most distinguished service on the bench, and who rank high among the most eminent Judges of our time.

"The victory in this great case is not merely a legal triumph. The case has been fought to success that the lines of transportation for persons and property might be kept open, and that legitimate competition might prevail."

PITTSBURG, Penn. April 9.—When informed of the decision in the Northern Securities merger case, D. T. Watson, special counsel for the Government, said:

"The credit for this victory belongs to Attorney General Knox. He first thought the case through and arriving at the conclusion that the formation of the Northern Securities Company and its acquisition of the majority of the stock of the Great Northern Railway Company and the Northern Pacific Railway Company was a violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust act, he so positively advised the President and instituted the case decided in St. Louis. He has courageously and honestly pressed the case, and the unanimous decision of the court fully sustains him in his course."

WALL STREET ON THE DECISION.

J. J. Hill Says It Does Not Disturb Ownership—Northern Securities Stock Still Considered Good Collateral.

Wall Street did not believe that the decision in the merger suit would be rendered before May, and the Street therefore was taken by surprise, although there is reason to believe that some persons were expecting developments in the case. In that respect it was remarked on that J. P. Morgan had deferred his trip for Europe, after having engaged passage on one of the liners that sailed on Wednesday last.

The representatives of the Northern Securities Company declared themselves to be greatly astonished by the decision. James J. Hill, President of the company, who returned from Europe only yesterday, said:

"Until I see the certified copy of the court's decision I do not care to express any decided opinion.

"The court rendering the decision is composed of able men, but our lawyers will at once appeal to the United States Supreme Court, and we ought to get an early hearing.

"Ex-Attorney General John W. Griggs, Judge Young of Minnesota, who prepared the brief in the case just decided, and others will at once take the necessary steps, and they feel that the Supreme Court will have to undo many things. We will have to go back from the locomotive to the stage coach if the Northern Securities Company is not organized along the right lines.

"I have read the published excerpt of the opinion, and if the decision is good law 80 per cent. of the railroad mileage of the country will be up in the air. If it is correct I don't see how a man can own shares of stock in competing lines.

"From 75 to 80 per cent. of all the railway mileage in the United States is consolidated either by lease, ownership, or in some other way more direct than the properties embraced in the Northern Securities Company.

"The main thing is to have the court say just what the law is. We have followed what the courts have held to be the law for the last seventy years. If the Northern Securities Company is in violation of the law, then the other railroad combinations are even greater violators.

"Anyway, we own the property, and the courts and others thus far have found no way to take it away from us. The whole thing is very much on the line of the action of that King of France who marched his army up a hill and then marched it down again. I am not at all disturbed."

Col. Clough, Vice President of the Northern Securities Company, said:

"The case will be appealed at once to the United States Supreme Court. A decision may be expected on the appeal in December. We are still confident that we will win this case."

One of the leading counsel for the company said:

"As yet this is an undigested opinion, but from the hasty glance I have given it I call your attention to the closing phrase of the Judge's order, which practically nullifies the whole effect of the decision. It provides that the Northern Securities Company may transfer and assign the stock of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern roads now held by it to such person or persons as are now the holders and owners of its stock originally issued in exchange for the stock of said companies. This right of transfer is vital, and it seems to me renders nugatory the main conclusion of the court. However, it is too early to say much."

Pierpont Morgan declined to comment on the decision, as did Jacob H. Schiff. A member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. said the decision put a new light on the entire matter, and would enable the company's lawyers to work along new lines. The point was made yesterday by one of the representatives of the Securities Company that this decision was one step nearer toward a solution of the paramount question of legal form of consolidation of railroad interests. As soon as this question was determined, then some way in conformity with the wish of the Government would be sought to accomplish the purpose of these interests. In other words, this decision, while barring one way for the accomplishment of the great ends of the leaders of finance, would probably result in another way being found.

The question was raised how far this decision would affect the charter of Northern Securities stock as collateral for loans. In this respect the President of one of the principal Wall Street banks said:

"Pending final decision of the United States Supreme Court, I do not think any quotation is to be raised that would seriously affect the value of Northern Securities as collateral."

The question was also discussed how far the decision would affect other proposed combinations of railroads. One of the Directors of the Rock Island system said:

"The decision in the Northern Securities case will in no way affect the pending deal between the Rock Island and the St. Louis and San Francisco. The cases are in no way analogous. The Rock Island and the San Francisco Roads are not parallel lines, nor are they competing lines."

It is understood that this decision will indefinitely defer the plans for the proposed merger of all the Gould properties.

SHARP DROP IN STOCKS.

Prices Generally Recover, However, from Effect of Decision—Northern Securities Falls 4 Points.

The result of the court's decision upon the stock of the Northern Securities Company itself was a drop of about 4 points from the price at which it was selling when the first announcement of the decision was published in the Street.

Early in the day Northern Securities showed strength that was much in contrast with the irregular character of the movements which had been occurring in the stock for many days past, and later in the day, when the announcement of the decision was being discussed, there were various explanations offered for the advance which occurred in the stock during the first part of the day's trading. In some quarters it was suggested that there had been a leak through which certain market interests had secured advance information in regard to the decision of the court, and that the morning's rise in the stock was brought about for the purpose of making a good market in which to sell short stock.

About 17,000 shares of Northern Securities were traded in during the day, this being the largest total recorded in the stock in a long time. At the opening the stock was bid up sharply, and the price rose with few or no reactions to 106¾. The stock was selling in this neighborhood when the news reached the Street that a decision in the Northern Securities case had been handed down, and that it was unfavorable to the company. The immediate effect of this was a heavy selling movement, which drove the stock from the high price of the day down to 102¾, which is nearly the lowest price at which the stock has ever sold.

The supporting orders which were placed in the market at this time, and the covering of short sales by traders, brought about a recovery of more than a point. The stock closed at 103¾, showing a net loss of three-quarters of a point for the day.

On the Stock Exchange the news of the decision was reflected in a sharp and decided drop in prices, but with nothing approaching panic or even semi-demoralization. From the highest prices recorded in the morning there were declines of from 2 to 4 points, each in active stocks, with an extreme break of 7 points in Omaha. But the declines were orderly and not marked by wild fluctuations between sales. There was, in short, a free market for the sale of practically all securities, with large buying orders on a scale-down.

Hence it was that once the early selling movement was over—it came principally from the professionals and bears—prices began to rally again, and in many instances recovered fully one-half of their earlier losses. Some of these losses from the high of the day (for the market had been quite strong up to 1:10 o'clock, when the decision came out) show as follows:

Louisv. & Nashv.	2¾	Reading	2¾
Copper	1¼	Rock Island	1¾
Atchison	1¼	Sugar	2¼
Brklyn. R. Transit	1¼	St. L. & San F.	2¼
Balt. & Ohio	2	Southern Pacific	2¼
Colorado Fuel	2¼	St. Paul	2¼
Del. & Hudson	1¼	Chi. & North Western	1¼
Illinois Central	1¼	Texas Pacific	2
Mo. Pacific	2¼	Tennessee Coal	1¾
Norfolk	1¾	Union Pacific	3
Northern Pacific	2¾	Wabash pf.	1¾
N. Y. Central	2¾	Wabash pf.	1¾
Pennsylvania	2¾	Omaha	7

As has been said, however, a great part of these losses was later recovered.

The action of the market and the character of the support were such as strongly to suggest that high banking quarters the decision had not been unexpected, and that preparations to support prices had been made accordingly. One decidedly helpful factor in the situation was the fact, lately lamented in brokerage houses, but now recognized as a blessing in disguise, that the public was little in the market, and that therefore few stocks were being carried on margin—certainly not on any scanty margin. In addition, there has been operating in the market now for some time a bear party, and when the news came yesterday the market was in what is technically described as a "over-sold condition" and this with prices down 20 to 40 points from the high of some months ago.

Indeed, it is the opinion of leading interests in the Street that the unfavorable decision, if it had to come, could not have been handed down at a more opportune time than yesterday, for, had a rampant bull speculative fever been on, with many long accounts outstanding, it is declared that a panic could scarcely have been avoided. Then, too, with the three-day holiday over Easter now on, it is pointed out that the larger interests will have time to get together and perfect a plan of campaign to prevent any stock-market demoralization.

SKETCH OF HOLDING CONCERN.

Northern Securities Company the Outgrowth of J. J. Hill's Effort to Obtain Entrance to Chicago.

The Northern Securities Company was organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey on Nov. 13, 1901. The object of the company was "to assure a stable and permanent management" for the three great railroad properties in the Northwest—the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern, and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy. The idea of forming this holding company is supposed to have originated with James J. Hill, the President and chief owner of the Great Northern Railway.

Mr. Hill in December, 1899, decided that it was necessary for the continued success of his line to get an entrance into Chicago. He tried to buy the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, but failed. Then he attempted to buy the Burlington and succeeded. When E. H. Harriman and the other interests in the Union Pacific Railroad heard of this they demanded a share in the control to protect their interests. This was refused. Thereupon the Harriman people began to buy into the Northern Pacific Railway, which, with the Great Northern Railway, was to have control of the Burlington. This brought about the panic of May, 1901. The contestants for the control, however, came to an understanding by which they were all to receive an interest in the holding company, which would take over the Northern Pacific and Great Northern. The holding corporation was the Northern Securities Company.

That company took over very nearly all the common stock of the Great Northern and of the Northern Pacific Railways, the preferred stock of the latter company being retired. When the holding company had obtained its charter the shares of the Great Northern and of the Northern Pacific Railways practically disappeared from the market. Instead, the shares of the Northern Securities Company were dealt in. Dividends were paid on these shares out of the dividends declared by the two railroads whose stocks the securities company owned.

Soon after its organization, however, it was charged that the Northern Securities Company was not organized in good faith to purchase and pay for the stocks of the two railway companies; that it never had money enough to do so, and that the only consideration for the transfer to it of the shares of the two railway companies was the issue and delivery of its own shares in exchange therefor. Soon afterward three actions were brought in the United States courts to test the legality of the company. One suit was brought by the United States by Attorney General Knox, one by the State of Washington, and one by the State of Minnesota. The latter case was dismissed for lack of jurisdiction.

The Washington case was argued before the United States Supreme Court and decision was reserved. The present decision is in the case brought by the Attorney General of the United States. Argument in this case was heard on March 18 in St. Louis under a special act of Congress. The case was argued before United States Circuit Judges Caldwell, Thayer, Sanborn, and Van Deventer. Assistant Attorney General J. M. Beck, W. H. Day, D. T. Watson, and United States Attorney D. P. Dyer appeared for the Government, while John W. Griggs, George B. Young, M. D. Grover, and C. W. Bunn represented the company.

The Northern Securities Company has a capital stock of $400,000,000 authorized, of which $300,000,000 has been issued approximately. The stock of the Great Northern was taken over at 180 and that of the Northern Pacific at 115.

McClure to Get Bill of Particulars.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 9.—Justice Keogh of the Supreme Court to-day directed that a bill of particulars be furnished Secretary William McClure of the New York Stock Exchange in the suit for $250,000 damages for alleged malicious libel brought against him by George Alfred Lamb, a lawyer, who figured prominently in the recent Peter Power litigation in regard to the Northern Pacific merger. In his complaint Mr. Lamb says that Mr. McClure accused him of entering into a conspiracy with Camille Weidenfeld, who is a member of the Stock Exchange, and others to harass by legal proceedings the persons interested in bringing about the merger with the intention of extorting money or other valuable consideration, and that these charges were printed in the New York City newspapers. Lamb denies all these charges. The action was commenced in Dutchess County.

DEMURRER TO WOLF SUIT.

Northern Pacific Road Claims the Plaintiffs Are Misjoined.

Stetson, Russell & Jennings, counsel for the Northern Pacific Railway Company, yesterday filed the company's demurrer to the complaint made against the corporation on Monday last by George E. Hackett, Charles A. Chase, and Louis, Benjamin, Clarence, Albert, and Edwin Wolf, comprising the firm of Wolf Brothers & Co., stock brokers.

It is claimed that the plaintiff Hackett has no right of action with the other plaintiffs, and that neither the plaintiff Chase nor the plaintiffs Wolf Brothers & Co. have a joint right of action with each or any of the other plaintiffs. It is claimed that the cause is improperly united in that the cause of action as alleged by the separate plaintiffs in any way affects each other.

Bonds to be Exchanged.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The amount of 3 and 4 per cent. bonds received to-day at the Treasury Department for exchange into 2 per cent. consols is $18,328,600.

Easter Notice.

We have little to say.
Our Easter display speaks for itself.
PRICES LESS THAN ONE-HALF
those of any other florists in town.

FLEISCHMAN Floral Company,
Broadway, cor. 25th Street.
Empire Building Arcade, 71 Broadway.

H. O'Neill & Co.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Undergarments.
(Second Floor.)

Children's and Misses' beautiful Confirmation Petticoats, Drawers and Corset Covers—sets or single pieces—from 25c. to $2.98 each.

Infants' and Children's Short Coats and Reefers in all the newest materials, including Voiles, Etamines, Bedford Cords and Pongees. Cloth Jackets, with laces, crests, emblems, etc. Sizes 1 to 5 years. Prices range from $1.25 to $0.98 each.

Children's Easter Bonnets, Hats and Peasants' Poke effects in all the new straws with flowers, mull and embroidery; also Golf Hats, etc. Prices range from 25c. to $4.98 each.

Children's Easter Dresses, Guimpes, Aprons and Christening Robes, beautifully trimmed with Laces, Ribbons and Embroidery. Prices range from 49c. to $8.98.

Ladies' White Walking Petticoats, with extra protection flounce and deep rows of lace and embroidery insertings—all French effects. Prices range from 98c. up.

Special Easter Offerings of
Women's Gloves

Three-Clasp Glace Paris Point Embroidery in the leading spring shades, including black and White, Friday and Saturday } $1.00
Regular price, $1.48.

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st Street.

Diamond Mounting

We devote especial attention to the mounting of diamonds and other precious stones, and command the services of expert designers and artisans. The introduction of a new solitaire ring setting is announced. An inspection is cordially invited.

Theodore A. Kohn & Son.
JEWELLERS,
56 West 23d Street.

James McCreery & Co.

Ladies' Gloves

1 Clasp, Capa,—outseam.
1 and 2 clasp, Kid and Suede,—pique sewn. Black, white and colors.
Jouvin's "Biarritz" suede and glace kid gloves,—6 button length.
Jouvin's Mousquetaire, suede gloves,—8 button length.
1.00 per pair.

Twenty-third Street.

TEXAS MERGER BILL VETOED.

Gov. Lanham Condemns the Measure Drawn in Favor of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, April 9.—Gov. Lanham to-day vetoed the Southern Pacific Railroad Consolidation bill, which had been passed by the Legislature. This bill authorized the purchase and operation by the Galveston, Harrisburg, and San Antonio Railway Company of the New York, Texas and Mexican, the Gulf, West Texas and Pacific, the Gonzales branch and the Galveston, Houston and Northern Railroad. In his proclamation vetoing the bill, the Governor says:

"The restriction against the combination of parallel or competing lines of railroads is and for many years has been the settled policy of this State as well as of most of the other States of the Union. This policy has not only found place in statute law, but has been declared by the courts necessary to protect the public from the establishment of monopolies. The unanimity with which the various States have legislated against the combination of competing means of transportation shows that such action is not the result of local prejudice, but of the general belief that such monopolies are reprehensible and that competition should remain untrammeled."

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night until 12 o'clock Thursday night.)

5:45 A. M.—180 Centre Street; F. Bartelmes; damage, $1,000.

12 M.—90 Suffolk Street; Gittle Smith; damage trifling.

12:50 P. M.—322 Cherry Street; B. Shain; damage, $100.

12:58 P. M.—107 Fulton Street; J. Martin; no damage.

2:27 P. M.—116 West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street; Jacob Michaels; damage, $35.

2:45 P. M.—631 Amsterdam Avenue; Moses Raiefes; damage, $100.

3:58 P. M.—104 Fifty-fifth Street; Francis Convert; damage, $900.

7:43 P. M.—2,271 Creston Avenue; J. E. Clocke; damage trifling.

8:30 P. M.—2,880 Second Avenue; A. Tuchs; damage, $25.

11 P. M.—121 Mott Street; Weston & Co.; damage, $250.

11:45 P. M.—24 East Fifty-ninth Street; owner's name not given; damage, trifling.

MOVE TO ARBITRATE CARPENTERS' STRIKE

Brotherhood Local Unions Act on the Proposal.

Amalgamated Society to Meet To-night—Concerted Action of General Contractors Forced Crisis.

The general contractors decided yesterday to take concerted action in the strike of the Brotherhood of Carpenters against the Amalgamated Carpenters' Society in order to wipe the latter out of existence. A committee representing the building contractors affected by the strike held a meeting in the afternoon lasting three hours, in the Townsend Building, 1,123 Broadway, to consider the situation. The committee consisted of Otto M. Eidlitz of Marc Eidlitz & Son, Theodore Starrett of the Thompson-Starrett Company, a representative of V. J. Hedden & Sons, J. M. Robinson of A. J. Robinson & Co., Charles D. Wills, and William Moller of Sloan & Moller.

The Executive Committees of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and the Amalgamated Carpenters had been summoned and attended the conference, which lasted for three hours. There was also present a committee of one from the Executive Committee of the New York Civic Federation.

The following statement was made after the meeting by Mr. Moller, Mr. Eidlitz, who was Chairman, declining to talk:

"We brought the Executive Committees of the two organizations together to see if we could get them to arbitrate the trouble. We put the matter very plainly before them. We suggested to them that the matter should be left to arbitration. Both the committees accepted the proposition, and any future action we take will depend on whether both sides agree to arbitrate or which side refuses to arbitrate.

"The Executive Committee of the New York Civic Federation met in the office of the National Civic Federation and sent a committee of one to the conference to see how matters stood, and if the Civic Federation could be of any use. The Executive Committees of the two unions will submit the arbitration proposition for ratification at secret meetings, which they will hold to-night. The result will be sent to Mr. Eidlitz to-morrow, and no matter what it may be he will at once call a meeting by telephone of the contractors affected by the strike to take action."

None of the representatives of the unions would make a statement. It was believed that the arbitration proposition was put to them as an ultimatum.

The Brotherhood of Carpenters held a meeting last night at 240 East Eightieth Street at which all the locals were represented. The proposal to arbitrate was discussed, and it was stated after the meeting that the arbitration proposition as put to the meeting was rejected.

An officer of the Brotherhood said that the organization would be in favor of arbitration if all questions in dispute were to be arbitrated.

"If, however," he said, "the Amalgamated Society would consent to only part of the disputes being arbitrated there could be no arbitration."

William Fyfe, business agent of the Amalgamated Society, said last night that a full meeting of his organization could not be arranged in time, but that a meeting would be held to-night.

The promises of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters to fill the places of the striking members of the brotherhood were slow of fulfillment yesterday. This, it was explained by the delegates of the Amalgamated Society, was due to the fact that it took some time to reach the places of the idle members in districts outside of Manhattan.

At noon very few members of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters were at work, and it developed that on some buildings brotherhood men were still working. A few brotherhood men were at work on the Orient Building, at Pearl and Wall Streets; the Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Building, at Pine and William Streets, and the Wyllys Building, at Platt and William Streets.

Thomas McCracken, principal business agent of the brotherhood men, admitted that the number of men said to be out on strike was overestimated. He gave 3,000 as the estimate, while the membership of the brotherhood in this city is 9,000.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, to which both the Amalgamated Carpenters' Society and the United Brotherhood of Carpenters belong, will be in this city to-day. The immediate object of his coming will be to address the joint council of longshoremen of New York and vicinity, 4,000 strong, in Everett Hall, in East Fourth Street, on the question of the council joining the International Union of Longshoremen, but it is expected that he will try to settle the differences between the two carpenters' unions. He will be accompanied by James Duncan, Vice President of the Federation, and Daniel O'Keefe, President of the Longshoremen's International Union.

THE STRIKE ON THE LAKES.

Non-Union Fireman Terribly Beaten at Duluth Yesterday, When Inter-Lake Navigation Opened.

Special to The New York Times.

DULUTH, Minn., April 9.—Inter-lake navigation opened here to-day under rather exciting circumstances on account of the action of some of the union firemen and oilers or their active sympathizers.

A non-union marine fireman, R. R. Johnson, was beaten and kicked in a terrible manner on the Lake Avenue Dock. He was seeking employment on the steamer Howard L. Shaw of the Steel Corporation fleet, and was directed by the watchman to the up-town office. Their conversation was overheard by men on the dock, and the assault followed. The assailants have not been apprehended. An hour after the assault two non-union men arrived to work on the Shaw under escort of police.

Thirteen non-union firemen and oilers started for Superior to report on boats in Howard's Bay, but all of them backed out when they saw the crowd of union men whom they would have to pass.

The steamers Howard L. Shaw and Simon J. Murphy left for Two Harbors to load ore this afternoon, and the General Poe will load here to-morrow.

BRIDGE WORKERS IN RIOT.

DETROIT, April 9.—Michael Sullivan of Walkerville, Ontario, was shot through the neck and several other men were slightly injured in a fight which took place at the foot of Joseph Campau Avenue here to-night between strikers and non-union workmen of the Canadian Bridge Company's works in Walkerville, across the river from Detroit. The police arrested four men, all of whom were non-union workmen of Detroit, who had been filling the strikers' places at Walkerville, and were just returning home from their day's work.

It is alleged that the strikers and their sympathizers followed the non-union men from the works at the close of the day with the deliberate intention of making trouble as soon as they reached the American shore. There were probably 200 men, including both factions, and the fight began as soon as they had left the ferry at the Detroit wharf.

George E. Kennedy of Detroit, one of the prisoners, is said to have fired the first shot, and that it was he who wounded Sullivan. During the fight most of the Canadians were driven back to the ferry and across the river. Steve Laduc, also of Walkerville, was struck on the head with an iron bar, and both he and Sullivan were taken to local hospitals. Neither man is dangerously injured, however.

Erie Road Carpenters' Strike.

Seventy carpenters employed by the Erie Railroad Company in its shops at Jersey City and West Bergen went out on strike yesterday. They have been receiving $2.50 a day and demand $3. A committee was sent to New York early in the morning to lay the demand formally before the officials at the main office. When they returned they reported that no definite answer could be given them until the President had received reports from the Superintendents of other divisions. The men decided not to wait and quit work at once. They said the strike would extend to Chicago.

RIGHTS OF AN EMPLOYER.

Justice O'Gorman's decision refusing an injunction to John Beattie, a master painter, restraining David Callanan and others, composing the Amalgamated Painters and Decorators of New York, from doing certain acts, threatened to be done, which, if permitted, would seriously interfere with the proper rights and business of the plaintiff, has been reversed by the Appellate Division.

The Appellate tribunal finds that the defendants, by bringing about a strike of all the workmen engaged on the building at 367 Fifth Avenue, caused a man named Leeds to break his contract with Mr. Beattie, and in ordering a general strike on the work at the New Jerusalem Church caused James C. Hose & Sons to deliberately break a contract which they had with him. "And if the plaintiff should procure other contracts," continued the Court, by Justice McLaughlin, "it is quite apparent that the same methods will be restored to, as in the two instances stated, to induce parties contracting with him to violate their agreements. This was done, and in the future, is threatened to be done, not because the plaintiff refused to employ union labor, or to pay union wages, but simply because—according to the contradicted testimony of the defendant Callanan—the plaintiff refused to recognize the representative of or the union in any way."

CHARGES AGAINST MR. KOHLER

Lawyers John C. Tomlinson and Wallace Macfarlane Say Mr. Jerome's Accusations Are False.

Concerning the charges made by District Attorney Jerome against Lawyer Edward J. Kohler, who was associated with John C. Tomlinson in an effort recently made to obtain a new trial for Albert T. Patrick, and whom Mr. Jerome accused of having approached Detective Sergeant Brindley of the District Attorney's office, through a third person, with an offer of $7,000 in return for an affidavit showing that immunity was promised to Charles F. Jones, the valet of Mr. Rice, Mr. Tomlinson yesterday made the following statement:

"The charges against Mr. Kohler are to my knowledge absolutely false. I believe Mr. Jerome has been grossly deceived and that when he learns the truth he will be the first to correct his mistake. The intimation in some of the reports that Mr. Kohler's connection with the Patrick case has been severed is entirely unfounded. I knew charges had been preferred against Mr. Kohler by Mr. Jerome before the Grievance Committee of the Bar Association some weeks since; that Mr. Kohler had denied these charges and had, through Mr. Wallace Macfarlane, ex-United States District Attorney, asked for an immediate hearing. A hearing was fixed for April 6, but was adjourned because of Mr. Kohler's engagements in the Court of Appeals.

"It is most unfortunate that a charge of this character, which has been denied, while pending unheard before a committee of the Bar Association should be made the subject of discussion in the public press. Mr. Kohler is a young gentleman of the highest reputation at the bar, and I am at a loss to understand the motive that suggested the publication of these charges until their final disposition by the tribunal before which they were pending. My appreciation of Mr. Kohler's ability and integrity is so high that not only will his services in the Patrick case be continued, but I have had, since the making of these charges and knowing they were pending, occasion to avail myself of his services in other matters.

"I have not the slightest doubt that when the facts are made known to the committee of the Bar Association Mr. Kohler will be promptly vindicated."

Wallace Macfarlane said:

"It is true that District Attorney Jerome has brought charges against Mr. Kohler before the Grievance Committee of the Bar Association. The rules governing the actions of the committee provide that the members of the association against whom charges are made may be represented by counsel. I am Mr. Kohler's counsel in the matter. Mr. Kohler denies the charges absolutely and has requested the Grievance Committee to give the matter a hearing at the earliest practicable date. The hearing is set for April 20.

"I am convinced by Mr. Kohler's statement that the charges are false and that he did nothing that was not strictly professional and that he was not in duty bound to do as counsel for Patrick. I have advised Mr. Kohler to make no further statement in respect to these charges until the matter has been heard by the Grievance Committee. He is a young lawyer of high reputation at the bar, and such charges are not readily to be credited."

CITY BOND BIDS OPENED.

Average Price Obtained Was 103.28, as Against 104.29 at the Last Sale.

Proposals for the purchase of $2,500,000 of the 3½ per cent. corporate stock of the City of New York were opened in the Controller's office yesterday by Deputy Controller James Stevenson, acting for Controller Grout, who is at present in Atlantic City recuperating from a slight indisposition.

At the last bond sale the general average of the proposals was 104.29, the par value being 100. The corporate stock offered for sale yesterday and on which proposals for purchase were made were $1,000,000 worth for the purpose of the Department of Docks and Ferries, $1,000,000 worth for the repaving of streets, and $500,000 worth for the construction of the rapid transit tunnel railroad.

Acting Controller Stevenson announced at 2 o'clock that forty-three bids had been received, a very low return. The bids opened were as follows:

Ladd, Wood & Co., $30,000 worth at 103.
Franklin Trust Company $100,000, at 102.425.
R. J. Kimball & Co. $100,000 in four $25,000 lots, as follows: 103.26, 103.16, 103.11, and 103.06.
W. J. Hayes & Sons $50,000 in two $25,000 lots as follows: 103.27 and 103.02.
Rochester Trust and Safe Deposit Company $50,000, at 103.38.
Bohemian Benevolent Society $1,000, at 104.
A. Frankfield & Co. $10,000, at 105, and $4,000 at 104.50.
R. & L. Squires $10,000, at 103⅝ and 103⅛.
Seasongood & Myers, $100,000, at 102.16.
Commercial Bank $50,000, at 102.75.
C. H. Dickerman $25,000, at 102.55; also $25,000 at par.
Emily Chamberlain $5,000 at par.
C. J. De Long $5,200 at a premium of four; also $50,000 at 102.46; also $50,000 at 102.50.
Bowers & Sands $10,000, at 103.50.
Robert Barnum $5,000, at 102; also $10,000, at 101½; also $10,000, at 101.
Jonathan B. Craig $100,000, at 105.
First National Bank $200,000, at 104.88.
Dennison, Price & Co. $50,000, at 102.01.
John W. Phillips $300, at 105.
Stickney & Cunningham $50,000 at 104.½. (After Acting Controller Stevenson had read this bid he had received information that the bidders wanted to withdraw it, but that he could not pass upon the question at that time.)
Edward W. Revere, $500 at 107.44.
Henry Clayton, $2,000 at 103.70, also $1,000 at 103.60, also $1,000 at 103.40.
Edward T. Gerris, $1,500 at 103.58.
James McGovern & Co., $50,000 at 103⅛, also $50,000 at 102.
John S. McLain, $25,000 at 103.40, also $25,000 at 103.25.
Horace F. Howland, $100,000 at 104.
E. Naumberg & Co., $10,000 at 103.51, also $10,000 at 103.50.
Edward Shepard & Co., $500,000 at 103.
Edward W. Stevens, $100,000 at 103, also $50,000 at 103.60.
M. S. Lott, $50,000 at 101.
De Witt, Lock & De Witt, $50,000 at 103.25; also $50,000 at 103.50, also $50,000 at 103¾.
Millet, Rowe & Hagan, $100,000 at 103.26, also $100,000 at 103.06, also $100,000 at 102.91, also $100,000 at 102.63, also $100,000 at 102.41.
W. E. Hutton & Co., $100,000 at 103.05, also $100,000 at 102.05.
Goldman, Sachs & Co., $250,000 at 102.89.
Robert B. Smith, $50,000 at 102.532, also $50,000 at 102.413, also $50,000 at 102.172, also $50,000 at 102.130.
L. M. Dickinson, $500,000 at 103.65.
R. L. Day & Co., $500,000 at 103.64.
Blake Brothers & Co., $500,000 at 102.19.
Harvey Fisk & Sons, the entire issue, $2,500,000, at 102.63.
Long Island Trust Company, $100,000 at 103.07, also $100,000 at 102.67, also $100,000 at 102.27.
A. B. Coleman, $100 at 110.

The total amount of bids received was $10,681,750. The average price at which the awards were made was 103.28, the net income basis being 3.36. The allotments were of comparatively small amounts. There were only two bids accepted for blocks of bonds above $200,000. These two bids were Harvey Fisk & Sons, $298,250 at 102.69, and L. M. Dickinson, $250,000 at 103.65. The last sale of city bonds six weeks ago brought an average price of 104.29.

Public sentiment has set its seal of approval on

LONDONDERRY

LITHIA WATER

Its purity, flavor, and sparkle make it perfect table water.

BIG ARMY OF IMMIGRANTS

Nine Ships Bring 12,668 Foreigners from European Ports.

Ellis Island Officials Pass 5,830 During the Day—Sixty Per Cent. of These Bound West.

No fewer than 12,668 immigrants arrived in this port yesterday, the largest number in one day recorded in the history of the immigration service. When Ellis Island opened for business early in the morning in the harbor and waiting to be transferred from seven ships were 8,561 steerage passengers. The remainder arrived later, and with about 3,000 of those that got in early had to wait until to-day for a chance to prove their eligibility to land on American soil.

The names of the ships that brought this great horde of foreigners into New York, with the number on each, follow:

Prinzessin Irene from Bremen	2,114
Potsdam from Rotterdam	1,102
Piemonte from Naples	488
Teutonic from Liverpool and Queenstown	933
Liguria from Naples	1,193
Germania from Naples	1,390
Hellig Olav from Copenhagen	1,341
Pennsylvania from Hamburg	2,526
Gera from Naples	1,581

Commissioner of Immigration Williams arrived on the island early yesterday morning to supervise the necessary arrangements for the reception of the several thousand strangers who were awaiting a chance to face the various boards of registry and inspection on the island. The first thing Mr. Williams did was to issue instructions to the officials in charge of the transportation of immigrants from the ships to the island that only 5,000 were to be landed during the day. Subsequently, however, this number was increased by about 800. Mr. Moore, who has charge of the harbor transportation work, landed these newcomers in batches of about 1,500 each, and by 9 o'clock Ellis Island was about the busiest place in New York. The inspectors found the task one that taxed them to the utmost, but by noon they had thinned the crowd down to about 2,500. In all during the day there passed through the bureau 5,830 people, leaving over 7,000 to be attended to to-day.

The immigrants came from all over Europe, Italy sending the largest number, about 4,500 being natives of that country. The rest were Germans, Frenchmen, Swedes, Irishmen, and Englishmen, with a few Scotchmen, Norwegians, and Russians scattered among them. The Swedes, who numbered about 1,000, were pronounced an unusually fine lot, in fact, the whole invading army was said to average up uncommonly well. A fact that occasioned much comment on Ellis Island was that there were no Jews among the arrivals. This was due, it was said, to the approaching festivities of Passover Week, the Jewish religion forbidding travel during that season.

Of those examined yesterday about 60 per cent. were consigned to the railroads for transportation to various parts of the country, principally the West, where they will work on farms. About noon the railroad agents on the island informed the restaurant department that they would require a few lunches for their passengers. Hudgins & Dumas, who do the catering on the island, soon found that they had a tough problem to solve, but they managed to fulfill their contract on time, and each went away with his or her lunch. Here is what was required to make up the necessary lunches:

Eight thousand pies, 5,000 pounds of bread, 5,000 pounds of bologna sausage, and 40 barrels of apples.

Besides providing for these railroad travelers, the restaurant people had to feed several thousand persons who did not leave the island.

In Battery Park there gathered early in the day several thousand people anxious to get a chance to go over to the island to welcome relatives or friends. The police handled the crowd with good judgment, and few if any managed to get within the Barge Office gate who were not provided with the required pass from the steamship companies.

TWO NEW LINERS HERE.

Two new transatlantic liners arrived here yesterday, having completed their maiden westward passages of the Atlantic. The Hellig Olav, the latest addition to the fleet of the Scandanavian-American Line, was one of the vessels, the other being the Fabre liner Germania.

The Hellig Olav was built on the Clyde, and is a vessel of 6,060 tons net and 10,085 tons gross register. She is 515 feet long, 58 feet beam, and 41 feet depth of hold. She is a twin screw and has accommodations for 206 cabin and about 1,300 steerage passengers.

The Germania is a sister ship of the Roma, which recently went into commission, and was built at Marseilles. She has a net tonnage of 2,200 and a gross tonnage of 5,253 tons. She has accommodations for 45 cabin and about 1,400 steerage passengers.

RAREST SALAMANDERS HERE.

Three specimens of what is considered the rarest salamander in existence were received at the New York Aquarium yesterday. They are known as the Typhlomolge Rathboni, the last word being a Latinization of the name of Richard Rathbone, the Assistant Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, are found in only one part of the world, and are the only live ones that have ever been offered for exhibition.

The salamanders were discovered in an artesian well owned by the United States Fish Commission at San Marcos, Texas. The well is 188 feet deep and the discovery that it is inhabited by the Rathboni family has caused the officials of the Fish Commission to conclude that the bottom of the well is in some manner, as yet unexplained, connected with a subterranean cavern. Other specimens of the Rathboni have been drawn from the well and are now preserved in alcohol at the Smithsonian Institution.

They are of a pinkish white color, somewhat similar to the axolotl family, and like the fish that inhabit the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, are eyeless. Unlike other species of the salamander family they have gills. They have a broad shovel-shaped head, and their body is shaped something like that of a fish. They also have four skeleton-like legs that are believed to be utilised as feelers, since they propel themselves entirely with a short stubbed-shaped thing that looks something like a tail, although it is not, strictly speaking, such an appendage, according to Mr. Spencer, the Superintendent of the aquarium.

The Rathboni are not on exhibition as yet. They are kept for the present in tanks in the private room above the main office of the institution, where in order to see them it is necessary to get the permission of Mr. Spencer. As they have never been known to survive any length of time in the light, Mr. Spencer would appreciate any suggestion for obviating this danger and at the same time permitting the public to see them.

AUSTRIAN'S NOVEL FEAT.

Anton Hansilian, an Austrian, who is engaged in the pleasant occupation of pushing his wife and five-year-old daughter around the world in a perambulator, was among the immigrants who came up for examination on Ellis Island yesterday. When asked the reason of his coming Anton pulled from his pocket a postal card on which was a picture of himself in the act of pushing his family through a wild-looking country. Printed under the picture were the words "Zu Fuss um die Welt," which being translated into English means "Around the world on foot."

Anton will remain in New York a few days. He expects to go to Buffalo, and will make his way to San Francisco from that city, going by way of Chicago. He wanted to know if there was such a thing as an asphalt road across the Continent, and seemed much depressed when informed that there was not.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

MARSHALL, Mich., April 9.—The Hurd mill, six dwelling houses, the Queen soap factory, a Michigan Central Railroad oil-house, and a fleet of twenty pleasure yachts on the Kalamazoo River were destroyed by fire to-day, the losses aggregating $100,000. J. B. Stevens, who, with T. G. Shepard, owns the Hurd mill, estimates the loss on that property at $60,000.

Gain of Nearly 100,000 Agate Lines.

The New York Times printed 1,407,701 agate lines of advertising in the three months ended March 31, 1903, a gain of 97,724 agate lines over the corresponding period of last year. This gain was made notwithstanding the exclusion of all classes of objectionable advertising.—Adv.

SHEEHAN DEMOCRATS' ROW

Fight Breaks Out in Organization's Upper Ranks.

Chairman Russell Required to Give a Pledge of Loyalty—Cantor Calls a District Leader a "Grafter."

A fight has broken out in the upper ranks of the Greater New York Democracy, the seriousness of which but few of the leaders would acknowledge yesterday. At the meeting of the Executive Committee on Wednesday evening the members called each other names. President Cantor denounced one of the committee as a "grafter." He declared that that committeeman wanted to sell pipe to the city through President Cantor's office at a higher price than his competitors, and because his bids were not accepted he was "sore." P. J. Duffy, leader of the Twentieth District, had said he thought the President was not doing the right thing by the organization's leader.

The trouble broke out again when Chairman William Hepburn Russell of the Executive Committee charged certain members of the organization with "selling out to Tammany Hall." The Advisory Committee reported in favor of the re-election of Chairman Russell, who has wanted to declare now for the renomination of Mayor Low. The other leaders wanted no declaration before the Fall conferences began. As soon as the report was read Chairman Russell made a speech in which he said:

"I want it understood as a gentleman I am going to assert my independence and to preserve my political honor."

President Cantor, John C. Sheehan, and ex-Surrogate Ransom were surprised at the speech made by Mr. Russell. Mr. Sheehan was nonplused. Then it was decided by those who feared that Chairman Russell would desert the organization in a political crisis that they would "smoke him out" before re-electing him Chairman of the Executive Committee. The "smoking out" process was carried on as follows, according to a member of the committee, who authorized the giving out of a statement as to what occurred:

President Cantor—Do I understand the gentleman to mean that if his opinion conflicts with the opinion of a majority of the members of this committee that he will oppose the majority or resign as Chairman of the committee?

Mr. Russell—I was trying to make myself understood. I have heard rumors that some persons in this organization are interested in turning the organization over to Tammany Hall. I have been fighting Tammany Hall for many years, and I don't propose to be surrendered. If any such move is made I shall feel myself bound to fight the movement.

President Cantor—What we want to get at is this: If this organization elects conferrees to meet conferrees of other organizations to select a fusion candidate for Mayor whose nomination is approved and is acceptable to the other members of this organization, do I understand that Chairman Russell will stand by that decision of the majority of this committee, or will he resign as Chairman?

Mr. Russell—I don't seem to be able to make myself clear. There is not the slightest possibility that any such occasion will arise. I am in favor of nominating a strong fusion candidate against the Tammany Hall organization. I want to be in a position to act in accordance with my political views.

Mr. Russell then in his speech declared in favor of the nomination of Mayor Low, but did not make any strong point of Low's renomination. Ex-Surrogate Ransom wanted to know whether Chairman Russell, if elected, would stand with the organization or stand against it. Mr. Ransom said: "This is a very serious matter. If the gentleman accepts the Chairmanship he must abide by the decision of this committee. If he does not agree to abide by the decisions and with the consensus of opinion he should not accept the position."

John C. Sheehan then said:

"Before we go any further I want to ask Mr. Russell to come right out and tell us what he means by this statement. If he agrees to accept the Chairmanship of this committee he must abide by the decision of the majority, and if Mr. Russell does not do so and work with this organization I shall favor at once the withdrawal of the report recommending his re-election. He has got to stand with this organization or against it."

Mr. Russell by this time had reached the conciliatory stage. The majority of the members were plainly on the side of President Cantor and John C. Sheehan. Mr. Russell said:

"Certainly I will work with the organization. My place in Mayor Low's administration is of no consequence to me. I am with this organization heart and soul, and will stand by the majority."

"I am glad of that," said John C. Sheehan.

"I am glad of it, too," said President Cantor.

Then Mr. Russell was re-elected unanimously.

When John C. Sheehan was asked about the meeting he said:

"There was some loud talk, but nothing serious."

"Do you consider the nomination of Mayor Low indispensable to the success of a fusion movement next fall?" was asked.

"I decline to answer that question," was the reply.

FAIR WILL CONTEST.

Referee Adjourns Hearing to Await Decision on Questions That Frenchman Would Not Answer.

Attorneys for the interests in the Charles L. Fair will contest met yesterday morning in the office of ex-Justice Keener, who was appointed referee to take the testimony of two Frenchmen said to have been eyewitnesses of the accident in August that resulted in the death of Mr. and Mrs. Fair, and went over parts of the testimony of Lucien Mas. They were the questions that the witness refused to answer on the ground that it would debase him. The referee had refused to allow the examination of the witness to continue or the other witness, Alfred Moranne, to be examined until the court has ruled on the refusal of Mas to answer the questions. Messrs. Chandler and Beekman, attorneys for Mrs. Nelson and the relatives of Mrs. Fair, who are seeking a larger share of the estate, demanded that the hearing proceed with Moranne in the witness chair, on the ground that the Frenchmen may leave at any moment for their homes. They said that unless the hearing be continued they would have to apply for another referee.

The referee denied the motion and announced that as soon as the court ruled he would name a time for another hearing.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

PERSONALLY-CONDUCTED TOURS TO

LOS ANGELES AND THE PACIFIC COAST

ON ACCOUNT OF THE

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The Pennsylvania Railroad is the only railroad that will run tours to this Convention under its own auspices.

ASSEMBLY TOUR

MAY 13 TO JUNE 5, 1903.

Special Train of Pullman Dining and Drawing Room Sleeping Cars going via Denver, Salt Lake City, and San Francisco, returning via Albuquerque and Chicago.

RATE

$134.50 from New York

Returning independently on regular trains, $109.50 and $120.50 from New York, according to route selected.

YELLOWSTONE PARK TOUR

MAY 12 TO JUNE 23, 1903.

Special Train of Pullman Dining, Drawing Room Sleeping, and Observation Cars, going via Denver and Salt Lake City and returning via San Francisco, Portland, and Yellowstone Park.

RATE

$253.00 from New York

HOME MISSION TOUR

MAY 13 TO JUNE 11, 1903.

Special Train of Pullman Dining and Drawing-Room Sleeping Cars, going via Chicago and the Grand Canyon of Arizona, returning via San Francisco, Salt Lake City, and Denver.

RATE

$159.00 from New York

Returning independently on regular trains, $121.00 and $132.00 from New York, according to route selected.

Proportionate rates from other points on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Tourist Agent, Chaperon, Official Stenographer and Special Baggage Master accompany each tour.

Rates quoted cover transportation, Pullman accommodations, and meals in dining car on special trains going and returning. Returning independently tickets cover transportation only.

Detailed Itinerary will be sent on application to Tourist Agent, 263 Fifth Avenue, New York, or GEO. W. BOYD, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Passenger Agent.

Simpson Crawford Co.

Sixth Ave. 19th to 20th Sts.

Two Days to Easter.

Two days in which to complete your Easter shopping.

The business of the past ten days at this store has been enormous—quite on a par with that of the Yuletide. Every department has splendidly met every demand—and all are fully equipped to supply the calls that will be made upon them to-day and to-morrow.

But why essay? This great store is ready for everybody—is interesting to everybody. Daily visits to it are profitable to you. Even a once-a-week visit any day—but especially on Friday—means money in your purse.

THE SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO. STORE is always a place of profit for its patrons.

WOMEN'S GARMENTS.

Third Floor.

WOMEN'S TAILOR-MADE SUITS of fancy mixed materials, Canvas Cloth and Cheviot, in black, blue and new combinations; blouse coats, smartly trimmed with silk braid and taffeta; seven and nine gore wide flaring skirts, inverted plait or habit back, some with graduated flounce effect; correctly shaped, well-tailored suits, selling regularly for $22.50, at... $16.50

WOMEN'S PEDESTRIENNE SUITS of fine quality Mannish Suiting, fancy mixed materials and velvet; blouse coats and Norfolk jackets; nine-gore flare skirts, inverted plait back, welted and overlapping seams; selling regularly for $25.00 and $22.50, Friday... $18.75

WOMEN'S SILK BLOUSE COATS of heavy grade Peau de Soie with shoulder capes, Postilion back, Bishop sleeve trimmed with Hercules braid and silk cord, lined with black taffeta... $22.50

WOMEN'S JAUNTY TAFFETA BLOUSE COATS, stole front, overlapping circular fold effect, trimmed with fancy silk braid; a smart, dressy model... $14.75

WOMEN'S DRESS SKIRTS of splendid quality Canvas Cloth, Cheviot and Broadcloth, in black and blue; seven and nine gore wide flaring, in a variety of styles; handsomely trimmed in various designs with stitched straps of taffeta; selling regularly for $12.50; for Friday, $10.00

MISSES' WEAR.

First Floor.

GIRLS' SKIRTS of good quality Canvas weaves; in brown, black and blue; panel front, flaring at facing; lined with percaline, broad hems; lengths 28 to 36... $3.75

GIRLS' SKIRTS of Canvas weave, Novelty materials and Cheviots; plain or trimmed in a variety of styles; lined or unlined Skirts with broad hems; lengths 28 to 36 $3.75 to $7.25

FURNITURE.

Fifth Floor.

COLONIAL ROCKERS AND CHAIRS; 300 of them. Colonial style, wood shaped seats, spindle or slat backs, large arms, finished forest green, handsome and durable; just the thing for porch, veranda or house use; regular value $4.00; special for Friday, each... $2.50

WAISTS.

Second Floor.

WHITE LAWN WAISTS of fine lawn, in five different styles and makes; some trimmed with embroidery, some with lace, others of tucking; value $1.00 and $1.25.. .65

ABOUT 50 DOZEN MISSES' WAISTS, from 12 to 18 years; all materials, colors and white; values heretofore $1.00 to $3.95; now... .75 to $1.95

SHOES.

Second Floor.

Our Shoes for boys and girls are made specially for us, with particular regard to all the durability we can incorporate in them and their excellent fitting qualities. We have them for

Boys' at... $1.65, $1.85, $2.00, $2.50, $2.75

Girls' at... $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.65

SPECIAL FOR TO-MORROW.

Exceptionally well made and well shaped Kid Boots, patent leather tips, spring heels:

Sizes 6 to 8... $1.00

Sizes 11 to 2... $1.50

Sizes 8½ to 10½... $1.25

Sizes 2½ to 5... $1.90

HANDKERCHIEFS.

First Floor.

We are at present showing some very choice and exclusive Easter Novelties in Handkerchiefs, embracing the newest productions of France, Switzerland and Ireland.

In connection with this sale we offer the three following lots, at exactly one-half regular value:

25c. Men's and Women's... .10

35c. Men's and Women's... .15

50c. Men's and Women's... .25

SILKS.

Rotunda.

BLACK DRESS TAFFETA, one yard wide, heavy and good quality; positively retailed at $1.25 yard, at... .95

FOULARD SILKS, waist, skirt and dress lengths; accumulated from the season's business; absolute clearance of all; positively worth double this price; yard.. .48

WOMEN'S WEAR.

First Floor.

FINE HOSIERY AT 29c.

Women's fast black imported Ingrain Lisle Thread Hose; white tipped heels and toes plain, Richelieu or Rembrandt ribbed, double heels and toes, specially attractive lot of goods just received—1800 pairs... .29

$1.00 LISLE HOSE AT 55c.

We have just received from Europe an exceptional lot of beautiful quality very sheer Lisle Thread Hose; these are thinner and sheerer than any Hose yet imported; almost like veiling in weight, with double soles and double selvages; the heels are made double, with the double part running only as far as the top of a low shoe; real value $1.00 each, special at, pair... .55

GLOVES.

First Floor.

2-CLASP GLACE GLOVES, embroidered; black, modes, English reds, brown, slate and pearl; 95c. value... .65

3-CLASP GLACE GLOVES, Paris Point; black, pearl, modes, brown, red and slate; $1.35 value at... .75

ART GOODS.

Second Floor.

SOFA CUSHIONS, 24 inch; silk floss filled; lithograph top, London Cloth back; assorted subjects; special... .75

HAND-EMBROIDERED SOFA CUSHIONS, ribbon ruffled, floral and conventional designs; value $12.50 and $15.00... $5.75

Also stamped BURLAP TABLE COVERS and Pillow Slips for the Rafia Embroidery; the latest fad.

The Rafia is a Madagascar grass and can be had in natural and variety of colors.

Free instruction given in Rafia Friday (April 10).

BOYS' CLOTHES.

Second Floor.

BOYS' SUITS FOR ALL AGES, in Sailor, Russian, Double-breasted and Norfolk styles; plain or bloomer trousers; every good tested fabric, including Cassimeres, Tweeds, Wool Crashes, Worsteds, Cheviots, Serges and Diagonals, is represented. The most comprehensive assortment of patterns in New York. Similar garments priced in most exclusive stores as high as $7.00; here... $4.95

BOYS' SUITS—SPECIAL: 500 double-breasted and Norfolk suits, all natty weaves, in medium and light shades; well made, worth up to $5; 8 to 16 years. $3.95

BOYS' SHIRT WAISTS: new, fresh Spring styles; made by reputable manufacturers; worth almost double our asking; all sizes; special for today and Saturday. .45

BOYS' CAPS AND CHILDREN'S TAM O'SHANTERS; all the leading and popular styles, of various materials, 50 and 95

MEN'S CLOTHES.

Second Floor.

MEN'S TOP COATS, $9.50.

As a leader for to-day, we offer 125 men's excellent quality Top Coats and Cravenettes, in short, nobby effects or in the long, loose, swagger style. Made of fancy and tan covert cloths and black Thibet, all sizes; at... $9.50

MEN'S TROUSERS, $2.95.

As another leader for to-day, 230 pairs men's fine Worsted and Cassimere Trousers, in neat effects; up-to-date in style and perfect in fit; about 25 patterns; choice at... $2.95

MEN'S $2.50 HATS, $1.50.

Our third very special offering for to-day is in Men's Hats. About 300 of the regular $2.50 quality in all the leading blocks and colorings, in both Alpine and Derby styles, go on sale at... $1.50

NECKWEAR.

First Floor.

WOMEN'S STOCK COLLARS of White Butcher Linen, ornamented with fancy velvet dots, also Shirt-waist Sets of white lawn; worth up to $1.00... .48

WOMEN'S LAWN STRING TIES; very fine quality with fancy colored ends; extraordinary value, at. 12½

WOMEN'S FANCY COLLARS of Butcher Linen in colors piped with white and finished with hemstitching; others in three-tab effect; also some plain white with embroidered tabs... .48

COLLAR AND CUFF SETS, imported; made of finest Persian Lawn, beautifully embroidered in colors, also in pure white... .65

TOP COLLARS of fine white batiste or fancy colored Butcher Linen; all exquisitely hand embroidered... .95

TOP COLLARS of Persian Lawn, finished with hand-needlework, in fancy designs; 65c. value... .35

COLLAR AND CUFF SETS, hand-needlework, in elaborate designs, worth regularly $3.00 set... $1.65

MEN'S WEAR.

First Floor.

$1.00 UNDERWEAR, 75c.

Men's medium weight natural UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS, patent overlock seams, thoroughly made in every particular; the most seasonable goods for present wear; exceptional value at $1.00, now... 75c

$1.00 and $1.50 Negligee Shirts, 79c.

Men's woven and printed MADRAS NEGLIGEE SHIRTS; workmanship and style absolutely correct; white and dark grounds with neat figures or stripes; a most attractive assortment. Cuffs attached or detached; usually sold at $1.00 and $1.50; for one day only. 79c

PETTICOATS.

Second Floor.

Black Taffeta Silk Petticoats; full width and length made with accordion plaited ruffle and trimmed with two narrow bias ruffles; regular value $5.50... $3.95

Fancy Gingham and Sateen Petticoats, in fast colors, mostly in the new gray effects; made with deep ruffles; a fine assortment to choose from... .95

Seersucker Petticoats, wash stripes in a good assortment of colors, made with a bias umbrella shaped ruffle and trimmed with a narrow ruffle; regular price 50c. .38

Black Percaline Petticoats, with accordion plaited ruffle and narrow bias ruffle... .50

CHINAWARE.

Fourth Floor.

100 dozen thin CHINA CUPS and SAUCERS, with neat floral decorations and gold lined edges; regular price 25c., for Friday... .10

100 large BRASS LAMPS, with central draught burners and ruby, amber or crystal etched globes; regular price $7.75... $4.75

NICKEL ALARM CLOCKS, regular price 75c.... .57

1,000 fancy CHINA PLATES, assorted sizes, for salad, cake or tea service; regular price 45c... .25

500 fancy OATMEAL SAUCERS, were 40c... .25

100 richly cut BOWLS, in new and artistic patterns; regular price $6.00... $3.50

25 dozen fine thin CHINA CUPS and SAUCERS, with elaborate decorations; regular price $1.10... .45

MATTINGS.

Third Floor.

150 ROLLS COTTON WARP JAPANESE MATTING, styles are small diamond and carpet patterns; colors are blue, red and gold; 40 yard roll; value $12.00.. $6.50

FLOWERS.

Sixth Floor.

Easter Lilies, value 25c. blossom... .14

Azaleas, value $2.00... $1.25

Azaleas, value $1.50... .80

Spiria, value 75c... .49

Violets in pots, value $1.00... .59

The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store

In the Multitude ...of... Easter Needs

YOU in your hurry, and we in the confusion of abundance of news that demands telling, may forget much that should be remembered. This page tells much about the demands of Easter apparel for men, women and children, but a dozen such pages would still leave much untold in meeting the thousands of varied wishes of the millions of people within reach of this store.

We have told, and you have remembered, about the things of larger necessity—such as Millinery, Costumes, Men's Hats and Clothing, Neckwear for man and woman, and Shoes for all, but the little things are equally important, and their lack might destroy the effect of the entire Easter outfit. Gloves will scarcely be forgotten, Handkerchiefs and Stockings might be. The Fan, the Belt, the Parasol, the Hat-pin, the Scarf-pin and the Cane, all are highly important, which you will agree.

Perhaps some friend has not been remembered with an appropriate Easter gift, or card, and you will be glad to be reminded of it. Perhaps some needed thing has been forgotten for the boy, or girl or the baby.

The Easter Candy must not be neglected; and the little folks should have their bunnies and chickens on Easter morning. The list is endless—sufficient that we start you thinking.

WANAMAKER'S is not only preeminent in large things, but it is exhaustive in its preparations to supply quickly and completely the multitude of little things wanted at the last minute, and wanted in a hurry.

There is no place like WANAMAKER'S to suggest the unknown thing, to inspire ideas, to give suggestions for added beauty to the Easter toilet, and hint of things that would please the friend you wish to be remembered by.

Easter Cards and Novelties

THE Easter Card gives the touch of sentiment that should go with every gift; and if no other gift is being sent to a friend, the Easter Card in itself, or the booklet, or other novelty, fills the place of the gift quite fully in carrying the Easter remembrances.

We have a superb variety of the best productions brought out in Europe and America. There are crosses, cards, folders, hand-painted celluloid and hand-painted sachet novelties, ranging in price from 2c to $6.

One of the most attractive novelties in the collection is presented by the wonderful Palm Fibre Flowers, which look, feel and smell like the natural flowers they represent, but are better because of the fact that they are not perishable. There are bunches of violets that would deceive a florist, at 85c, $1.65, $2.25 and $3.25.

Roses at 85c, $1.10, $1.65 and $2.

Book Store, Ninth street.

Men's Sack Suits

$5 to $10 Under-Price

THE man who wants a new sack suit before Easter has a remarkable opportunity today to select from about two hundred brand-new suits, in smart Spring patterns of fancy cheviots and neat worsteds, at this bargain from the real value of the suit. This is truly a remarkable time for a very liberal saving, but we used our influence with a large manufacturer who had reason to favor us, and we secured this lot of his sample suits in order to make the offering just when it would be most appreciated by careful men.

Every fabric is absolutely all-wool. The shapes are just as smart and handsome as you will find anywhere. The tailoring is up to the full WANAMAKER standard in every way. Not a suit in the lot is worth less than $20, many are worth $25. Today choose at $15 a suit.

All sizes for tall, stout and regular sized men are included.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Men's Hats FOR Easter Wear

SILK HATS are first thought among men particular in matters of dress. We have the representative styles of some of the very best Silk Hat makers in America. And while fashion this season dictates certain style-features about silk hats, yet we have ample variety to meet the tastes and figures of various wearers. Prices are $5, $6 and $7.50.

The man who wears a Derby hat also wants it to be above reproach. If it bears the stamp of Stetson he knows, as well as all his friends, that no better hat is made. Among the new browns is an attractive light shade of contrasting band and binding. The Stetson black is famous for its finish and the permanence of the color. The shapes are the very best the season has produced. Prices $3.50 and $5.

Stetson Soft Hats, including every new style produced by this famous maker this season, $3.50, $5 and $7.

The "Lynn," which we introduced a week ago, has proven to be the most popular soft hat of the season. It was made for us by Stetson, over a design of our own, which has won the enthusiasm of the public, and the prompt attention of other manufacturers who are anxious to copy it. It is already acknowledged to be the smartest shape brought out this season. Price, $3.

The "Wanamaker Special" Derby and Soft Hats at $2.

Boys' and Young Men's Derby and Soft Hats at $1.50, $2 and $3.

Men's Hat Store in Annex, 770 Broadway.

Men's New $1 Shirts

THE Shirts are some of the prettiest plaited-bosom shirts you ever saw at any price. And at a dollar they're simply wonders. Nine new patterns of percales—mostly delicate figured stripes of alternating color, or all black. The plaits are so carefully made as to make the patterns match.

Our dollar white shirt man made them—if you know those shirts, you'll appreciate how excellent these are.

Men fancy these limber plaited-bosom shirts particularly at this season—they're a welcome compromise between the stiff-bosom and the negligee, in point of dressiness and comfort. $1 each.

Broadway and Ninth street.

Men's Easter Scarfs

THE display of *New Neckwear* occupies about all the available space in the Men's Furnishing Section—deserves to just now. It embraces the broadest, handsomest collection of new patterns and colorings that you'll find in the city. Many of the styles and designs are exclusively ours—brought over just a little while ago from London and Paris by our expert, who made a special trip to gather them.

It is the neckwear collection *par excellence* for the man of taste to choose his Easter scarf from—and what man doesn't expect to do so, today or tomorrow?

Prices are 50c—a marvelous variety—$1, $1.50, $2, $2.50.

Men's Furnishings, Broadway and Ninth.

A Pre-Easter Offering Of Tailor-made Suits

WE offer today a collection of about fifty very handsome Tailor-made Suits for women, at $5 to $15 below the prices at which they should be marked. The suits are brand-new, made up in the most stylish and effective manner; well tailored throughout, and will be admired by every woman who sees them.

The materials are cheviots, broadcloths and plaid fabrics. Jackets in blouse style and three-quarter length, showing the newest effects in trimmings. The entire suits are silk-lined throughout. They are excellent value at $35 to $45, at which prices they should be marked today; but our good fortune and yours enables us to allow you to select at $30 a suit.

A timely offering, indeed to come two days before Easter.

Second floor, Broadway.

Charming Etamine Coats

WHEN Fashion announced this season that Etamines, Voiles and the rest of the family of loosely-meshed fabrics had been received into favor for the making of women's wraps, designers were overjoyed. For it meant for them practically an entirely new field to work in.

And the etamine, voile, and canvas weave coats that they have produced, show how well they have taken advantage of their opportunities. Many truly remarkable garments of this sort are included in our collection of wraps that you won't find anywhere else, for they are unique in their beauty.

The black fabrics are treated with rich strappings and applique; large collars of white or linen-colored lace are used; some are strikingly embroidered as well, in Persian color-combinations.

We have bought almost recklessly—yet discriminatingly; with an eye to securing distinctive styles. As a result, outside of staple lines, you will scarcely find two coats alike in the whole WANAMAKER collection.

The price-range is $30 to $200; which includes short box coats and three-quarter length coats at $30 to $90; and new blouse coats at $32 to $90.

Second floor, Broadway.

The Easter Gloves

For Men and Women

YOU wouldn't think of wearing a shabby pair of gloves on Easter Day with an otherwise irreproachable get-up. It would be a fatal note of discord.

We stand ready to glove everybody who comes along, today and tomorrow. The assortment for men and women is equally large. It includes our own famous gloves—the Princesses Louise and May, the Royale, the Victoria, as well as other gloves you know and like, such as Fownes' and Dent's. Particulars:

Gloves for Men

At $1—P. X. M. Cape, in tans; one-clasp.
Pique Cape, in tans; one-clasp.
Pique Mocha, in gray; one-clasp.
At $1.50—Royale Suede, in gray; one-clasp.
P. X. M. Cape, in tan; one-clasp.
Pique Cape, in tan; one-clasp.
At $1.85—Victoria Cape, in tans; one-clasp.
Victoria Suede, in gray; one-clasp.
Dent's Gloves, $1.85, $2, $2.50.
Fownes' Gloves, $1.50, $1.75, $2.

Broadway and Ninth street.

Gloves for Women

At $1—Princess Louise, two-clasp; in new Spring shades, black and white.
At $1.50—Royale Kid and Suede Gloves; in colors, black and white; two-clasp.
At $1.85—Victoria kid; two-clasp; in colors, black and white.
Kayser Double-tipped Silk Gloves; in colors, black and white, at 50c, 75c and $1.

And this offering in the Basement:

Women's Two-clasp Lambskin Gloves; in colors and white; especially low-priced at 60c pair.

Tailored Suits

For Girls

THE Easter costume must be bought quickly now—today offers the looked-for opportunity to secure a handsomely tailored suit, in the best of the Spring styles, and *to save up to a third on the price.*

A fortunate purchase, on our part, makes this good luck for you possible.

Sizes are for girls of 14 to 18 years.

These two groups:

At $10, worth $15.

Suits of cheviot and homespun, in a variety of good colorings; mostly blouse jackets trimmed with braid and silk; well cut skirts.

At $15, worth $17.50 and $20

Suits of cheviot, cloth and mixed materials, in all good shades, with blouse and coat effects; all well tailored.

Second floor, Ninth st.

Candy Baskets

For Easter

BONBONNIERES, too, and other pretty things to hold the candy that is destined for the Easter remembrance. The variety, though time is short, is still ample today—but it isn't safe to wait till tomorrow.

Certain price-hints:

Baskets, holding 1 to 5 lbs., at $1 to $4.
Boxes, silk or satin, holding 1 to 10 lbs., at $1 to $10.
Easter Eggs, holding 1 to 5 lbs., at 25c to $4.
And the Candies to fill them—25c, 30c, 50c, 60c and 80c a lb.

Basement.

Here's a special offering in the Under-Price Store:

Rabbits, blowing horns, and filled with candy eggs, at 20c, 35c and 40c; reduced from 35c, 50c and 60c.
Chocolate Eggs, 20c and 50c doz.
Small Eggs, 20c and 25c a lb.

Some Ideas for Boys' Parents

IDEA number one—Easter's but two days off.

Idea number two—The boys are apt to need Easter suits.

Idea number three—There's not a place in New York where you can get such *good* clothes at such low prices, as at WANAMAKER'S.

For instance:

Sailor Suits, of serge and cheviots, very smart styles; in the most popular shades; sizes 3 to 10 years; at $5 to $8.75.

Norfolk Jacket Suits, of domestic and imported mixtures; extremely stylish; sizes 3 to 10 years; at $6 to $15.

Double-breasted Jacket Suits and Three-piece Suits, of cheviot and cassimere; sizes 5 to 16 years; at $5 to $11.50.

Second floor, Ninth st.

Women's Vests and Stockings

OF much attractiveness is a group of genuine Swiss ribbed vests, daintily made and finished, at 50 cents to $6.

And the Stockings—can you imagine a more complete collection than is represented by price-extremes of 12½c and $100? Those are the limits here—and the price-gradations are very close together. Whether staple, plain styles, or fancy stockings, with embroidery and openwork, are desired, the choice here is the broadest possible.

WOMEN'S VESTS

At 50c each—Nine styles of ribbed white lisle thread or mercerized Vests; low neck, lace-trimmed or crocheted; latter in various patterns of mercerized crocheting.

At 75c each—Eight styles of white ribbed lisle thread Vests; low neck with crocheted fronts, and four styles with lace trimming.

At $1 each—Sixteen styles; lisle thread or silk mixed Vests, handsomely crocheted; and lisle thread, lace-trimmed, crocheted with lace trimming.

At $1.50 each — White spun silk Vests; two styles of pretty crocheting.

At $2 each—White, pink or sky blue spun silk Vests, handsomely crocheted.

At $2.50 each—Extra fine white lisle thread Vests, crocheted or lace trimmed.

At $6 each—White pure silk Vests; four styles of handsomely hand-crocheted necks, square or V-shaped.

WOMEN'S STOCKINGS

At 25c a pair—Black cotton; plain or ribbed, with white or colored embroidered fronts, or white polka-dots. Lisle thread stockings, black allover openwork; regular or extra width; and black boot lisle thread with fancy colored tops.

At 37½c a pair—All black cotton with white or colored silk side-clocks or white extracted polka-dots; of lisle thread, white allover openwork or white with extracted dots or figures or black stripes. Black lisle thread, ribbed with embroidered fronts or side-clocks, in various pretty patterns; also white extracted polka-dots. Black lisle thread, white or colored stripes; same in tan or slate colored stripes.

At 50c a pair—Black cotton with three-card silk side-clocks; of lisle thread, black allover openwork or openwork ankles; many new and pretty patterns. Also plain, with colored silk side-clocks or embroidered fronts in various color-combinations. Black or colored lisle thread with vertical silk stripes. White lisle thread with silk or openwork clocks, or openwork ankles; also tan lisle thread with openwork ankles.

Broadway.

Short Petticoats And Dressing Sacques

THE Petticoats are just right for between season's wear. The materials are albatross, silk batiste and the like—affording ample warmth for cool April and May days, without being burdensome. Imported; and styles—embroidered, scallops, and so on—are charming. Details:

At $2.50—Of albatross, in solid colors; ruffle of same trimmed with torchon lace.

At $2.75—Of albatross, in solid colors; scalloped ruffle embroidered in flower designs.

At $3—Of albatross; deep embroidered scalloped ruffle.

At $3.75—Of albatross; finished with ruffle of same trimmed with torchon lace, and three rows of insertion above.

At $4.50—Of albatross, in solid colors; finished with embroidered scalloped ruffle and embroidery above.

At $5—Of silk batiste, in checks; ruffle trimmed with torchon lace and three rows of insertion above.

Short Petticoats, of domestic make, of flannel, are $1.75 to $5; of striped Scotch flannel, $1.50 to $2.25.

The Dressing Sacques present a variety of styles, materials and prices. They range about as follows:

Silk, $4.25 to $18.
Albatross, $6 to $10.50.
Cashmere, $3.75 to $6.75.
Lawn, 75c to $25.
Dotted Swiss Muslin, $5 and $6.50

Second floor, Tenth street.

Children's Reefers

A Third Under-Price

THESE are the jaunty little Reefers of taffeta, serge and brilliantine that mothers are eager buying nowadays at full prices for their children.

Today they save a full third, or more, on some of the newest and prettiest styles of the season, and that just before Easter!

The group is composed of a maker's sample garments—and of course he put his best foot forward in making them. Beautifully finished, of excellent materials, and a wide style-range.

These prices:

At $4, worth $6—Reefers of black taffeta silk; three-quarter length; with grass linen or white pique collars; trimmed with embroidery; sizes 2 to 6 years.

At $5, worth $7.25—Reefers of black taffeta silk; three-quarter length; with collars of white allover lace, plaited linen, with lace insertion, or heavy cord lace; sizes 2 to 5 years. Others, more elaborate, up to $12.

At $6.25, worth $8—Serge Reefers, with white pique collars with lace insertions; Monte Carlo back; assorted colors; sizes 3 to 5 years.

At $4 and $5, worth $6 to $7.25—Reefers of serge, brilliantine or cloth; short or three-quarter length; plain box with turn-over collar with embroidered disks or anchors; emblem on sleeves; some regulation reefers; sizes 2 to 5 years.

Also, Babies' Lawn Capes, in a variety of styles; sizes 3 months to 6 years, 25c to $5.

Children's Hats and Bonnets plain or elaborately trimmed; from $1 to $25.

Second floor, Fourth Av.

Removal of Our Automobile Salesroom

BUILDING arrangements south of Ninth street have compelled the removal of our Automobile Salesroom from the Annex to our Storage Station, Nos. 138-140 East Fifty-seventh street, where our automobiles will be displayed and sold, probably for the rest of the year.

This is a hardship to us in only one way, that it prevents the display of our Automobiles in connection with our regular business; but, so far as the public is concerned, those interested in automobiles will probably prefer the convenient conditions as they will exist at our Automobile Station, where the opportunities for examination and trial are at their very best.

The Salesroom was moved yesterday, and today our entire organization is centered at Nos. 138 to 140 East Fifty-seventh street. Here are displayed—

The Searchmont, one of the best constructed, and most thoroughly reliable touring cars manufactured in the United States, which has no equal at its price—$2500.

The Rambler Runabout, a thoroughly reliable machine that stands at the front of automobiles in its class, at $750.

The Studebaker Electric Automobile, in runabout and stanhope styles, representing the highest product in electric motor carriages at the present day, and the price, $975 and $1175.

This promises to be the greatest automobile season since automobiles were invented, and we are proud to be the representatives of these three splendid lines of automobiles. We shall be glad to show and demonstrate them to any one interested. Our Automobile Station will be open during regular business hours in the same public way as our salesroom at the store. You will receive the same service and attention customary in the WANAMAKER business, whether you are ready to buy your automobile, or simply wish to look over our machines.

White Enameled Sofas And Chairs at Half Price

WE offer today a small lot of arm chairs, wall chairs, and small sofas in white enamel at just half their value. Frames are of turned spindles, artistically put together; seats upholstered in fancy drapery cloth. The pieces are splendidly made and finished in best white enamel, highly polished. Some are painted with Delft decorations in flowers and landscapes; pretty for bedrooms or summer houses, and just half price. A word of description:

At $4, from $8—Wall Chair in white enamel; turned spindles; cross panel back; upholstered seat.

At $4, from $8—Wall Chair; high back; turned legs and spindles; upholstered seat; white enamel with Delft decorations.

At $5, from $10—Arm Chair; medium high back and arms; fancy turned spindles, upholstered seat; white enameled finish.

At $5, from $10—Fancy spindle Arm Chair; upholstered seat; polished white enamel, Delft decorations.

At $7.50—from $15—Small Sofa; polished white enamel, upholstered seat; medium high back and arms; spindle and panel back.

At $7.50, from $15—Small Sofa; fancy turned legs and spindles; medium high back and arms; upholstered seat; polished white enamel, with Delft decorations.

Fourth floor.

Your Easter Shoes

SHOES are likely to be the last thing thought of in Easter preparations. If yours are not yet provided, you're interested in what the WANAMAKER STORE offers today. Our Main Shoe Store contains the largest variety and best shoes to be found in New York City today; just because of our enormous shoe distribution, just because of our definite demands on manufacturers when WANAMAKER Shoes are being made. And there is an average saving of a dollar a pair, or a dollar's worth of betterness on every pair of shoes bought.

But our Under-Price Shoe Store, in the Basement, presents special offerings today of stylish Oxford Shoes for Men and Women, and this offering at this time is particularly interesting because of the fact that if Easter morning is at all pleasant, the wearing of Oxfords will be practically universal. Never before were they so popular as they promise to be this season; and just when the entire public is buying Oxford Shoes, we present these special offerings of smart new styles, for men and women, at very positive savings in price.

Men's Oxford Shoes at $1.90

Three-dollar qualities; all soles are welted and stitched; patterns are such as assure accurate fitting. Choose from patent leather, kidskin, velour and box calf.

Women's Oxford Shoes at $1.65

Fine black kidskin Oxford Shoes, with tips of patent leather or kidskin; made on dainty appearing, comfortable lasts, with arched shanks and concave heels. These are a well known $2.50 shoe.

Women's Oxford Shoes at $1.40

Black kidskin; medium toes and heels; sewed soles, with slight variation; military heels. Regular $2 quality.

Then you can find—

Women's Oxford Shoes for $1, worth $1.50 and $2.
Women's Oxford Shoes for $1.20, worth $2.
Women's Oxford Shoes for $1.50, worth $2.50.
Women's Oxford Shoes for $2, worth $3 and $3.50.
Boys' and Girls' Shoes, for dress or school wear, at 75c to $1.90—and a third on more saved on every pair.

Basement.

Manufacturers' Samples of Wrist and Chatelaine Bags

WE have secured quite a collection of these popular Bags from a manufacturer who was through with his samples. The bags represent one of the choicest lines brought out this season—many of the styles, in fact, are exactly the same as our regular goods.

The variety is quite extensive, of course, as there are scarcely two alike. All of the styles brought out this present season.

Some of the bags show the marks of handling, as they have been the samples shown by the manufacturer, but the larger proportion of them show no evidence of usage at all, and the prices for which they are offered today make ample amend for any such slight shortcomings.

Individual description is impossible, but the following hints give fair suggestion of what the sale offers:

25c Chatelaine and Wrist Bags at 10c each.
50c Chatelaine and Wrist Bags at 25c each.
75c and $1 Chatelaine and Wrist Bags at 50c each.
$1.50 and $1.75 Chatelaine and Wrist Bags at 75c each.
$1.50 and $2 Chatelaine and Wrist Bags at $1 each.
$2 and $2.25 Chatelaine and Wrist Bags at $1.25 each.
$2 to $3.50 Chatelaine and Wrist Bags at $1.50 each.
$2.25 to $4.50 Chatelaine and Wrist Bags at $1.79 each.
$3 to $5 Chatelaine and Wrist Bags at 2 each.
$4.25 to $6.50 Chatelaine and Wrist Bags at $2.79 each.
$5.50 to $8 Chatelaine and Wrist Bags at $3 each.
$12 Rhinestone-mounted Wrist Bags at $4.50.
$2.50 Hand Bags at $1.50.
$3.75 and $4 Hand Bags at $2.75.
$5.50 to $6.75 Hand Bags at $3.75.
$8 Real Seal Hand Bags at $5.75.

Under-Price Store, Basement.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue. Ninth and Tenth Streets.

GERMAN SMUGGLERS OF ARMS INTO CHINA

Persons of That Nationality in Every Case Discovered.

What They Do Presumably Approved by German Government—Russia Wants Prohibition Clause of Protocol Renewed.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, April 10.—It is stated in telegrams, says the Peking correspondent of The Times, that Count Cassini, Russian Ambassador to the United States, suggests the co-operation of the powers to prevent the importation of arms into China. The prohibition clause in the Peking protocol expires next Aug. 25, but it is renewable if the powers think such a step desirable.

The effect of the prohibition, the correspondent goes on to assert, has been to give a great impetus to home manufacture. Every arsenal is working at full activity. The powers do not protest, thinking it unreasonable to hold China responsible for the maintenance of order while withholding the means to do so from her.

There is much clandestine importation of arms, the correspondent declares, and in every case yet discovered Germans have been concerned. German agents are active in many provinces, the German Government presumably approving. A well-known German firm has completely equipped a new arsenal at Fu-Chew within the last year, with the knowledge, and presumably the approval, of the German Consul General, Herr Knappe.

The trade in arms is almost entirely in German hands. One firm at Hongkong has 40,000 Mausers, imported before the Boxer troubles, ready for sale as soon as the prohibition is removed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—It has been well known for some time that Count Cassini has been urging the United States Government to join the powers in a movement to prevent the importation of arms and ammunition into China.

Under the Peking protocol China agreed that the importation of arms and ammunition as well as of materials exclusively used for their manufacture. Notwithstanding the prohibition, it is known to the representatives of the powers that large quantities of arms and ammunition have been imported into China through Hongkong, and that the shipments were made by merchants of Great Britain, Germany, and the United States. The arms and ammunition are consigned to houses in Hongkong which are run by English and German merchants, and afterward are carried in small vessels to Chinese ports and there distributed. In order to suppress this traffic it was first proposed that the powers having naval vessels in Chinese waters should assign a certain portion of the coast to the vessels of the respective powers, and that each should exercise authority within its sphere to suppress the importations. It was apprehended, however, that this method would result in misunderstanding and complications, and it was therefore abandoned.

The Russian Ambassador at Washington, London and Berlin have been striving to induce the United States, England and Germany to join Russia in forbidding shipments of arms from their respective countries to China. Secretary Hay informed Count Cassini that this Government could not issue an order forbidding its merchants to ship any class of merchandise except in the case of war, when shipment of merchandise declared to be contraband could be prohibited. Count Cassini is now urging this Government to join in a co-operative movement to extend the edict against the importation of arms into China for another two years from Aug. 25 next.

LUCKY FRENCH OFFICIALS.

Government Subsidies Pay for All the Comforts of Paris at the Capital of Tongking.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, April 10.—The Times publishes a letter from its Peking correspondent describing a visit he recently paid to the French colony of Tongking.

The chief town of Tongking, Hanoi, is described by the correspondent as a beautiful city, like a little bit of Paris transferred to the Far East. It has handsome buildings and fine hotels. Every comfort is provided by means of Government subsidies, presumably for the benefit of the French officials, who outnumber the rest of the population eighteen to one.

Among the other attractions of Hanoi is an interesting exhibition, containing samples from Paris and Lyons of beautiful Parisian ball dresses, the latest styles of corsets, silk hosiery and underwear, and expensive shoes and hats. The visitors to the exhibition, says the correspondent, were black-teethed Annamites in dirty gowns of dingy gray cotton, and with bare legs, whose ambition was to squat on their haunches and chew betel nut.

This astonishing contrast, the correspondent remarks, seemed to show a certain ignorance of the wants of the natives, though it gave them an idea of the higher civilization to which they might aspire.

JAPANESE AGITATION FOR RESTORATION OF MANCHURIA.

Growing Excitement Over the Illusory Character of Russia's Evacuation —Meeting in Tokio.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, April 10.—The Tokio correspondent of The Times says there is growing excitement among a section of the Japanese public on account of the illusory character of the evacuation of Manchuria by Russia.

A meeting of two non-political parties on Wednesday passed a resolution praying the British and Japanese Governments to urge China to insist on the genuine restoration of her executive power in Manchuria and to open the province to foreign trade.

A professor of Tokio University declared that nothing could make the evacuation a reality except war, for which Japan was fully prepared. It was, he added, of vital necessity to keep Manchuria accessible to Japan's rapidly increasing surplus population.

The correspondent says the agitation is still of a character which is not serious.

INCREASED LIBERAL MAJORITY.

Sir Wilfrid Lawson Elected to Parliament for the Camborne Division of Cornwall.

LONDON, April 10.—The Parliamentary election in the Camborne Division of Cornwall, due to the death of W. S. Caine, (Progressive Liberal,) was filled yesterday by the return of Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Bart., with an increased Liberal majority. The figures were:

Sir Wilfrid Lawson, (Liberal,) 5,553.
Arthur Strauss, (Liberal Unionist,) 2,669.

Considerable rowdyism marked the contest. The students of a local mining college had frequent encounters with the villagers.

DUTCH STRIKE A FIASCO.

So Regarded by Government Circles in Holland.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, April 10.—Dutch Government circles, says the Brussels correspondent of The Times, consider that the general strike in Holland is an absolute fiasco.

The correspondent says there seems ground for believing that the acute phase of the struggle is approaching an end.

By The Associated Press.

THE HAGUE, April 9.—The Second Chamber of Parliament to-day adopted the Anti-Strike bill by 81 to 14 votes. The Socialists and Liberal Democrats voted with the minority.

The Chamber also authorized the formation of the proposed military railroad brigade, which is to work on the railroads during strikes, and afterward adjourned sine die.

The officials of the State railroads to-day refused a proposal of the Railroad Employes' Union to enter into negotiations for a settlement of the dispute.

AMSTERDAM, April 9.—The strike situation is unchanged this evening. The city remains quiet, but the cafés and theatres are almost empty and the streets deserted and only partially lighted.

The railway companies have reduced their Easter train service to a minimum, in many cases there being only one train in three hours. The railway men remaining at work receive double pay.

The strike of the municipal employes, like others, is only partial. About one-third of the gasworkers are idle. The authorities have appealed to the public to restrict the consumption of gas.

A majority of the diamond cutters and the printers are in the building trades are idle. The Socialists are trying to induce the newspaper printers to go out on strike, but so far without success.

The want of organization and funds, the expected financial help from abroad not being forthcoming, threatens to paralyze the whole strike movement.

ROTTERDAM, April 9.—A sentinel on the railroad fired at four railroad men who refused to leave the line after being warned.

One of the men was killed.

BERLIN, April 9.—Numbers of Russian and Polish emigrants bound for the United States are delayed at railroad stations on the Dutch frontier.

The Dutch troops guarding railroad property in Holland are reported by correspondents from here to be fraternizing with the strikers.

Rome Resuming Its Normal Aspect.

ROME, April 9.—A peaceful solution of the strike continues to be probable. The city has almost resumed its normal aspect, the only difference being the absence of cabs. Many pilgrims, especially Germans, have arrived for the Easter functions. They will be received in audience by the Pope on Monday. The pilgrims walk undisturbed about Rome, rather enjoying the insignificant struggles between the police and the strikers. In over 300 churches Holy Week services are proceeding without incident.

FIGHTING IN MACEDONIA.

Another Village Burned—Sultan Not Likely to Take Drastic Measures Against the Albanians.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, April 10.—The Sofia correspondent of The Times says Köstendil telegrams report a conflict at the village of Berovo, in the district of Malesh, Northern Macedonia. The village was surrounded by troops and Bashi-Bazouks and burned. An insurrectionary band escaped, pursued by Bashi-Bazouks.

A second conflict afterward occurred, lasting four days, two other bands coming to the aid of the insurgents, who eventually escaped in the night, losing two killed and six wounded.

Another conflict is reported near the village of Opela, in the Sandjak of Kratovo.

The Bulgarian Government has protested to Count Lamsdorff, the Russian Foreign Minister, complaining of unfounded charges against Bulgarian commercial agents in Macedonia.

Gen. Zontcheff, the Macedonian leader, has been liberated on bail of 10,000 leva. ($2,000.)

Whether or not, says the Vienna correspondent of The Times, the Albanians carry out their reported intention of again attacking Mitrovitza, there is reason to believe that the Sultan will not be moved to take drastic measures against the compatriots of his bodyguard. He is well aware of the difficulties in the way of European chastisement of the Albanians, and, while Emperor William's sons are visiting Constantinople and bearing fresh witness to Germany's friendship for Turkey, the Sultan is not likely to heed Russian press mutterings.

FUNERAL OF MRS. PORTER.

Distinguished Gathering in the American Church at Paris—The Body to be Brought to This Country.

PARIS, April 9.—The funeral of Mrs. Porter, wife of the United States Ambassador, which took place this morning at the American Church in the Rue de Berri, was an impressive tribute, the heads of the French Government, the members of the Diplomatic Corps, and many representatives of the American colony being present. The front of the church was draped with black, and the walls and pillars of the interior were also hung with black drapery. The chancel was filled with tall palms, while immediately in front of the altar rested the casket, hidden beneath a profusion of beautiful floral offerings. Ambassador Porter, who was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Elsie Porter, bore the ordeal with soldierly fortitude.

Accompanying the mourners were relatives, intimate friends of the family, and officials of the United States Embassy staff. To the left of the family sat Mme. Loubet, (wife of the President of France,) Paul Loubet, Gen. Dubois, (the personal representative of the President,) with a large staff of officers in full uniform; Foreign Minister Delcassé, Premier Combes, and other members of the Ministry with their wives. Among others present were Ambassador Tower, who came on from Berlin; Levi P. Morton, Consul General Gowdy, Count and Countess de Rochambeau, the Marquis de Chambrun, the Marquis de Lafayette, M. Hamard, (the sculptor of the Rochambeau statue,) the British, Russian, and German Ambassadors, and the envoys of various other countries, with their staffs, and a large number of Americans.

The Rev. Dr. Thurber conducted the simple service. In his invocation he made a feeling reference to the beauty of the character of Mrs. Porter. At the conclusion of the ceremony, following the established official custom, Mme. Loubet and various members of the Ministry addressed a few words of personal sympathy to the Ambassador and his daughter.

After the service the casket was borne to the mortuary chapel adjoining the church, where it will remain until its removal to America.

Gen. Porter and his daughter will go next week for a fortnight's rest to some place not far from Paris. Clarence Porter will arrive here soon, and will accompany the body to America. The Ambassador had not made his future plans known, except that he will probably resume his duties at the Embassy in about a fortnight's time.

CASTLE FOR W. W. ASTOR

He Buys One of the Historic Houses of the United Kingdom.

Pays £37,000 for Hever Castle, Which is Over 500 Years Old, and Was Anne Boleyn's Home.

LONDON, April 10.—William Waldorf Astor has purchased Hever Castle, near Sevenoaks, Kent. The castle, which is said to be the birthplace of Anne Boleyn, one of the wives of Henry VIII., and who was beheaded in the Tower of London, contains many relics.

The price paid was £37,000.

Hever Castle is situated in one of the most picturesque parts of the pretty county of Kent, not far from Penshurst. It is not large, but architecturally and in its associations it is one of the most famous of the historical houses of the United Kingdom.

The castle is a very curious specimen of the domestic fortress and was erected by William de Hever, a Norman Baron, who, under Edward III., (1327-1369,) obtained royal permission to fortify his manor house. His two daughters and co-heiresses conveyed it in marriage to the families of Cobham and Brocas. The former acquired the whole by purchase and afterward sold the estate to Sir Geoffrey Boleyn, a wealthy merchant of London, Lord Mayor of that city in the time of Henry VI., and great-grandfather of the ill-fated Anne Boleyn.

Henry VIII., on the death of Sir Thomas Boleyn, Knight of the Garter, Earl of Wiltshire and Ormond and father of Anne Boleyn, seized the estate in right of his own wife, and afterward enlarged it by purchases from others of the Boleyn family. The next possessor of the estate was Lady Anne of Cleves, and in the reign of Queen Mary the castle was sold to Sir Edward Waldegrave, Chamberlain to the Queen's household. From his family the estate passed to the Humphreys, and finally to the Maileys, a Sussex family.

The castle as it exists now is a mass of buildings with buttresses, square towers, embrasures, square-headed windows, and one of the very few moats with water still existing in the Kingdom. The great dining room, or hall, has a kind of tendrons bearing the royal initials H. A., and surmounted by royal crowns.

Another room is said to have been used as a council chamber by Henry VIII., and has a curious stucco ceiling. There are many ancient stained-glass windows in the castle, and the building contains dungeons, secret staircases, and the other romantic attributes of a historic residence.

Anne Boleyn lived at Hever Castle up to the time she married Henry VIII.

MEXICAN ROADS SEEK RELIEF.

Seek Government Permission to Raise Rates or an Immediate Readjustment of Coinage.

AUSTIN, Texas, April 9.—The railroads of Mexico are preparing to unite in a petition to the Mexican Government for authority to adjust their rates so as to conform to the value of the money of the country. A schedule of the proposed increases is being made. In order to overcome the losses that are now sustained by the operation of the principal roads under existing conditions, the increase of rates will necessarily be very great. Shippers are said to be preparing a protest against the proposed increase, and the Government's action is in doubt.

It is said that the Mexican Central Railroad is in a bad way unless an increase in its tariffs is obtained or the Mexican dollar is put up to 50 cents gold. It is now costing that company 85 per cent. of its gross receipts to operate the road. Other roads which must pay the interest on their bonds in gold are in heavy suffering, and will be some time before the plans for a change in the monetary system of Mexico are carried into effect, and the railroads say they cannot well wait until that time for relief.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL EXTENSION.

Planning a Line to the Birmingham Mineral District.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, April 9.—Rights of way are being obtained by the Illinois Central Railway for an extension from near Jackson, Tenn., to the Birmingham mineral district. It is now regarded as practically certain that the line will be built.

J. T. Harahan, Vice President and General Manager of the Illinois Central, while here this week, made the statement that the company, when it entered the Birmingham district, would do so over its own lines, and not through traffic arrangements with the 'Frisco system, as announced in recent dispatches from Birmingham.

The right-of-way work has begun in Madison County, Tenn., and contracts have already been closed with persons through whose property the line is to go. After the work has been completed in Madison County the agents will proceed to Chester, McNairy, and Hardin, the latter being without any railroad facilities. A feature of the new line into Birmingham will be its passage immediately by the new National Military Park at Shiloh.

MEMPHIS AND GULF LINE.

Contractor Says That Construction Work Will Soon Begin.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, April 9.—President Chester H. Pond of the Cornell Construction Company, which will build the proposed Memphis and Gulf Railroad, is authority for the announcement that it will go from Memphis to Pensacola, and that it will be 412 miles in length.

It is further stated on the same authority that the contract for the construction of the line has been let, and that work will be begun in the near future. O. H. P. Cornell is chief engineer and will be in charge of the construction of the road. The entire line will be equipped with 90-pound steel rails.

The Cornell Construction Company was recently incorporated under the laws of New Jersey with a capital stock of $5,000,000. The headquarters are at Newark.

NEW LINE TO PADUCAH, KY.

Wabash Road Said to Have Quietly Purchased the Right of Way.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 9.—Information from a reliable source has reached here that the Wabash Railroad has quietly succeeded in purchasing every foot of the right of way for the building of a branch line from Effington to Brookport, Ill., about three miles below Paducah, Ky., and that the road proposes to enter Paducah by means of transfer boats on the Ohio River.

The purpose of the extension, it is stated, is to make a bid for Southern business through the Paducah gateway, and also for a large traffic originating in the Paducah freight territory.

New Jersey Charter for Nevada Road.

TRENTON, N. J., April 9.—The Tonopah Railroad Company, with an authorized capital of $2,500,000, was incorporated here today. The company is to construct a railroad from Rhodes to Tonopah, in the State of Nevada. The length of the road is to be sixty-three miles. Incorporators—William T. N. Braun, Samuel W. Greene, and William H. Hubbard, all of Camden, N. J.

To Quarry Lithographic Stone in Mexico

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—United States Consul W. W. Canada at Vera Cruz reports that the Mexican Government has granted a concession to H. Is Moran and J. Emilio Meyer for the quarrying and preparation of lithographic stone. The land is to be leased or purchased, and the plant, to cost $100,000, is to be completed within three years. Machinery, &c., may be imported free of duty, and the works are to be open to the students of the National schools. The capital, buildings, &c., are to be exempt from Federal taxation, except the stamp tax.

Waltham Watches

Sail the ships.

"The Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

American Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.

SURPRISE IN CROSS CASE

Prosecution Has Much of Its Own Testimony Stricken Out.

Evidence Eliminated Includes That Given by ex-Sergt. Churchill and Lena Schmidt.

When Police Inspector Adam Cross began his defense yesterday, before Deputy Commissioner Ebstein, in the trial for neglect of duty, Assistant District Attorney Morgan asked that much of the prosecution's testimony be stricken out, on the ground that they had been unable to connect the evidence properly. He included all of Clara Funk's testimony, part of Andrew Witt's, ex-Sergt. Churchill's, and Lena Schmidt's, and that portion of ex-Wardman Bissert's which dealt with an allegation that Cross instructed the wardman to "tip off" poolrooms.

Major Ebstein allowed the testimony, aggregating about one-third of all that was taken at the instance of the prosecution, to be stricken out, but reserved decision as to whether two specific charges as to the existence of certain disorderly houses in Cross's district should be annulled.

Cross's lawyer, Mr. Elkus, made a speech in which he said he had never known a case to be so unfairly tried, and eminent lawyers of his acquaintance had told him they were astonished at the prosecution's request for the striking out of so great a percentage of the testimony. Never had he known such a request to be granted by a court. Much damage had been done to the defendant's reputation because the prosecutors were permitted to bring out in open court testimony that they "knew could not be connected legally with the defendant."

The Deputy Commissioner promptly denied Mr. Elkus's motion to strike out all testimony dealing with the general reputation of disorderly houses. The lawyer called attention to the fact that the complaint named only five disorderly resorts in a district inhabited by more than 20,000 persons.

"Had the defendant no other duty than to ferret out these very few places?" he said. "Were there no other criminals in this district, which included eight 'precincts'?"

Mr. Elkus dwelt on the methods of the District Attorney's office in caring for witnesses prior to the trial. After speaking for an hour, he demanded a dismissal of the charges. Mr. Morgan said a few words about relying on the Deputy Commissioner's discretion, and the motion to dismiss was denied.

Mr. Elkus called as his first witness Mr. Morgan, who said he did not know how much money the District Attorney's office had spent in caring for witnesses, but that the living expenses of the women kept in Brooklyn and others for about nine months were included. He said that County Detective "Ike" Silverman had no right to arrest a person and that he did not believe the detective had arrested anybody.

County Detective Mahon testified that the colony of witnesses in the Livingston Street house, Brooklyn, had been established by Mr. Morgan, and that the women, to the best of his knowledge, were willing residents of their temporary home.

William J. Everett, an Englishman, who used to keep a restaurant at 180 Livingston Street, in partnership with a Miss Isbell, told how the District Attorney's office had made arrangements with him to board the witnesses, whom he described as very undesirable persons, but he said some explanations by Detective Steele caused complications through which he failed to get his money. In discussing the matter with Steele, he said, he remarked to the latter:

"If this state of affairs under the Republicans is 'seven,' then give me Tammany 'ell.'"

The courtroom resounded with laughter, in which the Deputy Commissioner joined.

County Detective "Ike" Silverman was called to the stand. He did not prove a tractable witness for Mr. Elkus, who had several warm passages of words with Mr. Morgan, the latter insisting that he would not allow the detective to be bulldozed.

The trial was adjourned until Monday morning, and Mr. Elkus announced that the defense would require only three more days.

CONVICTED POLICEMAN LOSES.

Judgment on O'Connor, Who Shot an Old Man, Not Invalidated by Prosecuting Attorney's Comments.

The Appellate Division yesterday, in affirming a judgment of the Court of General Sessions convicting William O'Connor, a policeman, of the crime of assault in the first degree, for shooting, while intoxicated, an old man named Cummings, eighty years of age, decided that it was not an error for Assistant District Attorney Arthur C. Train to say in opening to the jury that the case was not brought to trial then (just before election, 1901,) because of the "then pending momentous political struggle," but because of the "strenuous efforts" to delay a hearing.

O'Connor was not in uniform at the time he shot Cummings, and was pretty roughly handled before the police discovered that he was a brother officer. When first arrested he was unceremoniously laid on the floor, but as soon as it became known that he was an officer he was put in a chair. The Assistant District Attorney, in referring to this incident, said that the Police Department had been bolstering O'Connor up ever since. The change of attitude on the part of the police, on discovering that O'Connor was an officer, was also commented upon by Mr. Train in his summing up, and in referring to the fact that a complaint against old Mr. Cummings had been entertained at the station house, he said: "Gentlemen, I tell you that that is a scene for comic opera, not for the great City of New York. It out-Deveryes Devery."

"We discover no error," said the Court, by Justice Laughlin, "prejudicial to any right of the defendant in the Assistant District Attorney saying to the jury, in substance, that in his opinion this was a scene appropriate for the stage, but that such things should not be permitted in real life in the City of New York. There was no charge that Devery was connected with or interested in the defense, and nothing was said to indicate that he was. He was a public character, and the press had given considerable attention to his methods while connected with the police force. The reference to him was a mere figure of speech used in commenting on the conduct of the defendant and his brother officers, and presents no error."

CAPT. DEVANEY'S DISMISSAL.

Appeals to the Courts Against Commissioner Greene, Whom He Accuses of Political Bias.

Ex-Capt. Michael Devaney, who, on April 1, was dismissed from the force by Commissioner Greene on charges that he caused others to make entries in his name in the Fort Hamilton Police Station blotter, and that he returned a buggy belonging to the Police Department to the stable of his precinct broken, and with parts of the harness missing, yesterday obtained from Justice Mareau a writ of certiorari for the purpose of reviewing the Commissioner's action.

In his petition Devaney says that Gen. Greene was prejudiced and did not act as a judge, but virtually as a prosecuting officer, and adds:

Petitioner is informed and believes that because he is a member of the Democratic Party of this State he was selected for removal by the said Francis V. Greene, who was appointed by and is a member of the Republican Party, to enable the said Greene to assign to the Captaincy, a place made vacant by the dismissal of petitioner, a Sergeant of police of the City of New York, belonging to the Republican Party or having affiliation therewith. That this is borne out by the fact that three days before he rendered his decision in the case of the petitioner the said Francis V. Greene, in violation of law or authority, did appoint Sergeant William Gregory, said Sergeant being a member of the Republican Party of the City of New York.

POLICE ANSWER BUCKLIN.

Chief Murphy and Detective Pearson Sued for $25,000 Damages. Tell Why They Arrested Him.

TRENTON, N. J., April 9.—Benjamin Murphy, Chief of Police of Jersey City, and Robert Pearson, a detective of that city, to-day filed in the United States Circuit Court their plea in answer to the suit for $25,000 damages instituted against them by F. W. Bucklin for false arrest. Bucklin was arrested in Jersey City on Jan. 30 last.

The plea of Murphy and Pearson charges that Bucklin was manager of Richard Canfield's alleged gambling establishment at 5 East Forty-fourth Street, New York, and that on April 15, 1902, Theodore Hostetter, a young millionaire, was made intoxicated in the place, and that while in that condition he suffered losses through the use of trick wheels and false faro layouts, &c. In settlement of these losses, the answer states, Hostetter was induced to give a note for $90,000, and that Bucklin had this note in his possession when he went to Jersey City. His arrest was made at the instance of the police authorities of New York. It is further charged that before the actual arrest Bucklin passed the note to a confederate whose name is not given.

SAW WIFE AND CHILD DROWN.

Capt. Merritt's Efforts to Save Them When Water Rushed in and Sank His Barge.

By the sinking of the steam canalboat F. B. Thurber, at Perth Amboy, N. J., yesterday morning, Mrs. Laura Merritt, forty-six years old, wife of Capt. Charles Merritt, of the canalboat, and her five-year old daughter, Mildred, were drowned and Capt. Merritt came near losing his life while trying to save them.

According to Capt. Merritt, he left Manhattan Wednesday evening and tied up at a Lehigh Valley coal dock at Perth Amboy. He was awakened shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday morning by the water pouring into his bunk. The cabin was filled with water. He jumped out of his bunk and looked for his wife and daughter, who also slept in the same cabin, but they could not be found. He then rushed on deck and they were about to jump overboard when he reached them. All tried to get on the dock, but the stern line had parted, the stern had swung off shore and they were unable to do so.

They remained on the vessel until the deck sank beneath the surface, when all jumped off. In coming up Capt. Merritt struck his head on the bottom of an old rowboat which was made fast to the canalboat. He was stunned for a moment, but quickly regained his senses and swam to the aid of his wife and child. He succeeded in getting them within three hundred feet from shore when they sank. They did not come up again, and Capt. Merritt then swam ashore entirely exhausted.

At 9 o'clock the body of Mrs. Merritt was washed ashore at the foot of Broadway, Tottenville. The child's body has not been recovered.

The only reason Capt. Merritt can give for the accident is that some of the seacocks became loose and allowed the water to rush into the cabin. The Thurber was loaded with 190 tons of coal.

ACTION ON NEW JERSEY BILLS.

Gov. Murphy Vetoes W. C. T. U. Anti-Cigarette Measure.

TRENTON, N. J., April 9.—Gov. Murphy to-day approved 132 bills passed by the present Legislature and vetoed 11. Among the bills vetoed was that providing for a Register of Deeds for Union County, prohibiting the use of the American flag for commercial purposes, vetoed because of a defect in the title.

He has vetoed the bill passed by the Legislature at the instance of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union forbidding the sale of cigarettes to boys of sixteen years and younger. The Governor explained that most boys of sixteen smoke and generally without injury, and that it would be practically impossible to enforce such a law.

Among the bills approved were the Railroad Codification bill and the bill appropriating $50,000 to Rutgers College for amount due for free scholarships furnished under an act of the Legislature.

Other bills signed were these:

The Jersey City Excise bill; authorizing the use of voting machines; fixing Sept. 22 as special election day to vote on the Constitutional amendment; ratifying the action of the special commission on boundary between New Jersey and Delaware; the Child Labor bill, preventing the employment of children under fourteen years of age in factories; the bill revising the tax laws of the State; revising the building and loan laws; providing special courts in counties for juvenile offenders; permitting gas companies to convey gas from one municipality to another; providing for a special commission to report next year a bill for the regulation of tenement houses.

The Governor still has about forty bills in his hands, among which are the appropriation bills.

Lawyer Mills Pleads Not Guilty.

George Edward Mills, law partner of Jewell Flower, Dr. R. C. Flower's son, who was arrested last week on a charge of attempting to bribe Assistant District Attorney Garvan for the purpose of obtaining possession of five original indictments for grand larceny found against Dr. Flower, was arraigned before Judge McMahon of the Court of General Sessions yesterday to plead to an indictment found against him by the Grand Jury. The indictment proved to be one charging him with "attempt to remove, destroy, and conceal public records, and for attempted grand larceny in the second degree." Mills pleaded not guilty, and the $5,000 cash bail deposited by him after his arrest was accepted as surety for his appearance on the indictment.

Hat Policy

You can get one of a thousand kinds of hats or you can get a **KNOX** hat. Most others are local hats. The **KNOX** hat is a universal gentleman's hat.

Brill Brothers

Easter Store News.

Good faith backs this announcement. The goods in our four stores will be found exactly as described. Prices are correctly quoted—values real.

We begin with

Neckwear.

We take pride in our Neckwear show. Nothing new is lacking.

French 2-inch 4-in-hands of Barathea and Peau de Soies, in all the 1903 colorings—grays, of course, predominating—for which most stores ask 75c. or $1; at "the Brill price," 48 cents.

More 2-inch 4-in-hands, reversible, of all the fashionable materials, in small figured Spring patterns, gray and light shades—48 cents.

Four-in-hands and strings as low as 25 cents and ample English Squares 98 cents to $2.45.

Gloves and Hosiery.

"The gentleman's is the gloved hand."

Lambskin Gloves in Spring shades of tan and gray, latest stitching, $1.48.

Sheepskin in Spring weights, 98c.

Fowne's "Own Make," complete line, $1.50.

In footwear as in neckwear gray is the smart thing.

Half Hose, gray effects, in stripes, figures and extracts, neat, not loud—48c.

Grays and other colors, blacks and figured designs, 25c.

White and colored Shirts, Underwear and other Haberdashery, just as low-priced.

NEW SUITS.

There's great satisfaction in feeling that you're well dressed. Inexpensive satisfiers:

Three-button single and double breasted Sacks, of Worsteds, Cassimeres and Cheviots, in new gray and other mixtures, hand worked button holes, front stiffenings shrunk, extra careful tailoring on collar and shoulder, V-shaped Vest, properly cut Trousers, $15.

Other stylish Suits up to $25 and down to $8.

Prince Albert Frocks for Easter morning, unfinished black Worsted, $15.

The same in soft Vicuna, silk-lined to button holes, one-button style, $30.

Others at $18, $20 and $22.

Gray striped Trousers of English Worsted, $3—$6.

Top-Coats, new tans, in Coverts, Cheviots and blacks, in unfinished Worsteds, $10 to $28.

We never sell a misfit. Should the clothes you get from us go wrong in any way, bring 'em back. We'll make good with cash or new ones.

Strollers Shoes.

So well known that little need be said.

All the Spring lasts have arrived in Kid Patent, Enamel and a spattering of Tan.

Stroller Oxford Blucher, Patent Corona Colt-skin, is very carefully made, and so crimped that liability to crack or wrinkle is lessened.

All have live oak soles and are in every way equal to all and superior to some $3.50 shoes; in our four stores, $3.

HATS.

Easter time is new-hat time. Timely items:

New Brill soft, broad flat brim, pearl, nutria, black, $2.

New Brill stiff hat, in 1903 blocks, brown, maple, black, $2.

Scotfords—the $4 derby for $2.80.

Silk hats, the $7 and $8 kind, special—$5.

Fair and Foul Coat.

Be prepared for April's fickleness:

We have a new Rain Coat in Oxford and Olive, guaranteed rainproof, with BROAD CONCAVE SHOULDERS, high-cut close fitting collar, full loose back, 50 inches long. An opportunity—$10.

Other Cravenettes up to $24.

Brill Brothers

Outfitters	279 Broadway.
To Men	47 Cortlandt St.
And	211 & 219 Sixth Ave.
Boys.	125th St., cor. 3rd Ave

BEST & CO.

LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Boys' & Youths' Clothing.

The Right Sort.

Clothing that has a style and finish that are appropriate for the ages required—not men's clothes made small.

We study boys' needs, and provide garments that possess an individuality that has made them famous throughout the world. We always carry the largest range for choice in materials and prices. We manufacture in large quantities and sell direct to the consumer at one moderate profit, affording our customers advantages impossible under other conditions.

If we can not suit you, it is useless to look elsewhere.

60-62 West 23d Street.

TOP COATS FOR BOYS

Boys like to be well dressed and we like to help them.

Top Overcoats in Tan and in a New Shade of Green. $12.00.

The Cooper Norfolk with Knickerbockers, 8 to 16 years. $5.00 to $10.00.

$1.25 Knee Breeches, 50 cents.

Boys' Long Trouser Suits, 15 to 18 years, at $8.00 up.

Browning, King & Co.

COOPER SQUARE WEST (OPPOSITE COOPER UNION).
BROOKLYN: FULTON STREET AT DEKALB AVENUE.
Open Saturday Evenings Until 10 P. M.

FISK, CLARK & FLAGG

Present THE TOWN MADE

"FISK" GLOVE,

FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

This Glove enjoys the unique distinction of being not only the product of an American house, but the unchallenged superior to all others, wherever made.

OBSERVE THE NAME ON BUTTON.

At all leading stores.

FISK, CLARK & FLAGG, Makers, New York.

SENATORS OPEN FIRE ON THEIR COMMITTEES

Mr. Brackett Declares That Some Committeemen Are "Doped."

Mr. Brown and Mr. Wagner Join in the Assault—The Senate, However, Repels the Attacks.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 9.—In the Senate to-day Senators Brackett, E. R. Brown, and Wagner endeavored to have committees in charge of bills which they had introduced discharged from their further consideration, and their motions were accompanied by criticism which caused something of a sensation in the legislative halls.

Senator Brackett started by asking that the Committee on Insurance be discharged from the further consideration of his bill to prevent fire insurance companies from entering into combinations for the purpose of fixing rates. He called upon Senator Marshall, the Chairman of the committee, for an explanation of the committee's attitude, and Mr. Marshall refused to divulge the secrets of the committee. Senator Brackett thereupon declared that the committee had "done" him out of a hearing on the bill and asked that it be discharged.

"I want to see," he remarked, "what kind of curves the members will indulge in on this motion."

Senator Marshall said he had given notice of a hearing on the bill for Wednesday, and that no one had appeared either for or against it.

"I do not desire to make any charges against the personal integrity of members of the Insurance Committee," said Senator Brackett, "but what I do say is that when members of this Senate become members of the Insurance, the Railroads, or the Banking Committees they suddenly seem to become hypnotized. They seem to quickly become impressed with the fact that to give their support to any measure which is opposed by the insurance companies, the railroads, or the banks would be to lose their standing as Senators.

"Any strictures which I have made on the members of the Insurance Committee have been made not as an attack on the character of a single one of them. Every one, so far as I know, is a man of the highest character and integrity. What I have said has been a comment upon the fatal upas tree like 'dope' that they all seem to get the minute they go down stairs to act as members of that committee."

Senator Brackett's motion to discharge the committee was lost by a vote of 34 to 6. He then made a motion to discharge the committee from the consideration of his resolution calling upon the Attorney General for an opinion as to whether the present law afforded a remedy against the fire insurance "trust." This motion was lost by a vote of 36 to 7.

Senator E. R. Brown followed Senator Brackett with an attempt to have the Committee on Railroads discharged from further consideration of his bill regulating the rates which the Pullman Company can charge in the State, and requiring the company to keep up the upper berth when no passenger has paid to occupy it, so that the occupant of the lower berth may have more air and ventilation.

"It is well known," said Senator Brown, "that this Legislature will adjourn on the 23d of this month, and yet when we are thus near to the close of the session the Railroads Committee postponed a hearing on this bill for a week at the request of Congressman Sherman. Suppose Congress were within two weeks of adjournment and some one should ask Congressman Sherman that a bill of importance should be delayed for a week, how do you think he would treat such a request? I have persistently urged the committee to make a report on this bill, and the committee has refused to do so. If they are going to kill this bill, they should do it openly."

"I shall vote with the Senator to discharge the committee," said Senator Brackett, "but I know that his motion stands about as much chance as the wicked sinner with tallow legs stood in the place where he went."

Senator Grady spoke against the motion. He said that Senator Brown's bill was impracticable. He would much sooner vote for a bill to reduce passenger rates on railroads. The motion to discharge was lost by a vote of 35 to 4. The four members who voted in favor of the motion were Senators Brackett, Brown, Elsberg, and Burton.

Senator Wagner then moved to discharge the Committee on Taxation from further consideration of his bill to levy taxes on the personalty of persons who have removed from the State to escape taxation.

"There is no reason why this bill should not be reported," said Senator Wagner. "It hits the millionaires and nobody else. It is designed to prevent rich tax dodgers from cheating New York City out of its proper due by taking up a legal residence elsewhere, and thereby escaping taxation on the property which they have in this State. I do not like to move to discharge a committee, but in this case I am compelled to do so to show my constituents that I at least am not afraid to get after the millionaire tax dodgers."

Senator Grady said that there had never been a more justifiable motion to discharge a committee from the consideration of the bill than that made by Senator Wagner.

"The fact that the Committee on Taxation has had this bill in its possession ever since Jan. 20 without making a report one way or the other on it," said Senator Grady, "shows that either the bill is too weighty for the committee, or that the committee intends to usurp the functions of the fifty Senators so far as the measure is concerned."

Chairman Green said that the committee had several times taken a vote on the bill, but there had never been a sufficient number of votes to report it.

Senator Wagner's motion to discharge was lost by a vote of 18 to 19.

LOW TRANSIT PLAN OPPOSED.

Ex-Senator Ford Believes the Administration Bill is Vicious Even as Amended.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 9.—Mayor Low's amendments to the Bostwick Rapid Transit bill reached here to-day, and were carefully examined by Senator Elsberg, ex-Senator John Ford, Mr. Bostwick, and others who have taken an especial interest in this particular measure. After scrutinizing these amendments carefully ex-Senator Ford said:

"The Mayor's amendments afford little relief from the evils in the bill against which I have complained. The measure is still vicious. The Mayor has cut out two bad provisions, but he has left in two others which will give the Belmont syndicate the main advantages which they are seeking.

"When John B. McDonald obtained the contract for the subway lines now controlled by the Belmont syndicate, the agreement was that he should pay the city 1 per cent. per annum upon the construction price of $35,000,000 in addition to taking care of the interest on the bonds. The Mayor's bill as it now stands provides that any person or corporation acquiring franchises for new subways shall pay taxes on the amount that the city invests, so that if the Belmont syndicate should bid $1 for future extensions of the existing system, it is plain that under this provision they would save 2½ per cent. per annum during the term of operation on the entire cost of the construction work.

"In brief, they would have the opportunity to make more out of the future extensions by constructing the roads at their own expense than they have made out of the present line. Edward M. Shepard is my authority for stating that these profits up to the present aggregate $30,000,000.

"As is known to all New Yorkers the present subway line has two sharp angles, one at Fourth Avenue and Forty-second Street and the other at Broadway and Forty-second Street. A plan has been projected by Mr. Parsons, the engineer of the Rapid Transit Commission, by which lines can be run on both the east and the west side. Under the Mayor's bill, the Belmont syndicate would have practically a sure thing on securing the contracts for these two immensely valuable extensions.

"If they have made $30,000,000 out of floating the bonds of the curved subway which they now have, how much would they be able to make if they secured straightaway lines on both the east and the west side of Manhattan?

"I intend to still continue my opposition to the Bostwick bill, notwithstanding the Mayor's amendments and explanations, and will do all in my power to defeat it and I will work to secure the passage of the Elsberg bill, which would enable the city to get some of the profit from future extensions of the subway system."

McDONALD ON BOSTWICK BILL.

He Declares That Neither He Nor Mr. Belmont Fathered It.

Rapid Transit Contractor John B. McDonald made the following statement yesterday regarding reports as to his attitude and that of August Belmont toward the Bostwick bill:

"The attention of both Mr. Belmont and myself has been called to certain statements recently made in the public prints by ex-Senator Ford and others, who are opposing the amendment to the rapid transit law, known as the Bostwick bill, that that measure was prepared in the interests of myself as the contractor for the rapid transit railroad, and of the company which was organized by Mr. Belmont to finance it.

"While we are not in any sense opposed to the measure if the municipal authorities and the Rapid Transit Board regard it as a desirable amendment to the rapid transit law, yet we have never been consulted about the bill at any time, and have been in no way concerned in its preparation or its passage. It certainly has not been prepared in my interest or in the interest of Mr. Belmont. So far as we are concerned, we deem that our rights and interests are sufficiently protected by the existing laws and our contracts."

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Police Three-Platoon Bill is Passed by the Assembly.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 9.—The Remsen Three Platoon Police bill passed the Assembly to-day after it had been denounced in vigorous terms by the Republican members from the city. When the vote was announced as 79 to 42 in favor of it, Assemblyman Howard Conkling, to whom the result came as a surprise and a shock, jumped up and excitedly shouted:

"We are up against a brace game, Mr. Speaker, and I question that count."

The detailed statement confirmed the first announcement as to the vote. The Remsen bill will be offered as an amendment to the Finch Police bill, when that measure is taken up in the Senate next Tuesday, under an agreement made to-day.

While the Remsen bill was being considered the lobby was very active. It has been common report that the police force of New York raised a large fund for the passage of the measure. The discussion on the bill was sharp.

"Of course Tammany Hall men here will vote for this bill," said Assemblyman Conkling. "Why should not they? They are hand in hand with the police force in New York City. They want more favor with the force. Now this bill will cost the City of New York nearly $4,000,000 a year more than is necessary to meet the present expenses. I tell you it is abominable, and should not be passed."

Mr. Wood of New York said: "The way politics and the Police Department are mixed up in New York City is a scandal and a disgrace. Why people should eternally truckle to the police, I can't make out." Mr. Finch of New York also made a sharp speech against the measure.

Assemblyman Bostwick's bill vesting in the Fire Commissioner of New York City complete authority to assign and promote members of the force without the advice or recommendation of the Chief of the department, and appointing a Deputy Fire Commissioner, occasioned considerable debate.

Mr. Doolin tried unsuccessfully to amend the bill so as to preserve the present power of the department Chief. The measure was finally passed, 83 ayes to 49 nays.

In the Senate to-day the Elsberg bill, permitting the New York Butchers' Dressed Meat Company to erect an abattoir on Eighth Avenue, was received from Mayor Low for amendment. The change was made, authorizing the Board of Health of the city to give to the company permission to open the abattoir and maintain it for ten years under the sanitary rules of the board.

The Senate passed Senator Dowling's concurrent amendment to Article 12, Section 1, of the State Constitution, so as to allow the Legislature to regulate hours, wages, and conditions of labor of employes of counties, cities, towns, and villages, or of contractors while working for them.

The Montauk Indian bill was beaten in the Senate by a vote of 27 to 15. This is the bill which sought to give the Montauk tribe of Indians the privilege of going before the Court of Claims to establish whatever right they might have to a large section of land on Long Island. It has been before the Legislature for several years past, and has always been vigorously opposed by the Long Island Railroad Company, which holds property valued at more than $1,000,000, to which the Indians claim that they would be able to establish their title.

DEADLOCK ON THE SCHOOLS.

Senate Committee Unable to Agree on a Unification Bill.

ALBANY, April 9.—A deadlock developed in the Senate Committee on Education to-day on the question of unification of the rival educational departments, and although a vote was taken on every one of the five bills now pending, not one was reported out.

There were only four members of the committee present, Senators Lewis and Brackett, (Republicans,) and Senators Frawley and Dooling, (Democrats.) Senators Lewis and Brackett voted against reporting the Stevens bills, favored by the Regents, and Senators Dooling and Frawley voted against the others.

A hearing was held before the Assembly Committee on Education to-day on the unification bills. St. Clair McKelway spoke, and in reply Deputy Superintendent of Education Ainsworth made the charge that Melvil Dewey had been driven from the position of financial agent, Financial Officer of the University of the State of New York by editorial attacks made upon him by Dr. McKelway. A printed circular headed "Is This Fair Treatment of a Public Officer?" was distributed among those in attendance at the hearing.

WATER STORAGE BILL HELD UP.

Friends of the Lewis Measure Block the Stevens Substitute.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 9.—Being unable to secure action by the Assembly Ways and Means Committee on his Water Storage bill, Assemblyman Stevens to-day went to Chairman Rogers and demanded an explanation. Mr. Rogers said that a hearing upon it had been asked. When requested for information as to who wanted the hearing, he said that the request had come from persons interested in the Lewis Water Storage bill. The Stevens bill is a substitute, prepared by the Board of Trade and Transportation of New York City, for the Lewis bill, which was vigorously attacked by that organization as a "grab." The Lewis bill has already been favorably reported by the Senate Finance Committee.

The friends of the Stevens bill are inclined to think that the delay of the Ways and Means Committee in acting upon that measure is due to the desire of the various interests championing the Lewis bill to have its rival thrown into the Assembly Committee on Rules, where, it is said, they would have no difficulty in keeping it until the close of the session.

W. R. STEWART DECLINES OFFICE.

Had Been Re-elected President of State Board of Charities.

ALBANY, April 9.—The State Board of Charities at a meeting held in this city to-day, re-elected William R. Stewart of New York City President for the tenth consecutive term, but for reasons of a personal nature Mr. Stewart declined to accept.

On motion, however, it was unanimously resolved that the board could not see its way clear to accept the declination, and it was laid on the table for further consideration.

Old Soldier Dying from a Fall.

William L. Bowell, ninety years of age, a civil war veteran, fell yesterday from a second-story window of his home, 550 Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Bowell, who was for years a prominent builder in Brooklyn, but who has long lived retired, was smoking a cigar at an open window in his bedroom when he became suddenly dizzy and fell out. He struck the sidewalk on his head, and his skull was fractured. He was taken to the Seney Hospital, where it was said that he was dying. Mr. Bowell served with the Seventy-first New York Volunteers in the civil war and was wounded several times.

FIGHTING THE BOOK TRUST

Startling Revelation of its Methods Promised at Albany.

Two Measures Held Up in an Assembly Committee—Trust Lobby Active at the Capitol.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 9.—Unless the Assembly Committee on Public Education or the Rules Committee of the Assembly reports out the bills introduced by Senator Malby and Assemblyman Merritt of St. Lawrence County to break the hold of the "book trust" on the school districts of the State the Legislature will not adjourn without a revelation of the trust's methods, which it is said will be sensational in character. This threat was made to-day by both Senator Malby and Assemblyman Merritt.

The Chairman of the Assembly Public Education Committee, Major Francis G. Landon, has made every effort to have his committee report these bills, but his pleas have fallen upon deaf ears. In fact, it is being openly asserted that the Public Education Committee, so far, at least as the Malby and Merritt measures are concerned, is completely under the influence of Assemblyman John F. Kearney, a Democratic member from Brooklyn.

There is no doubt whatever that the book trust is lobbying against these bills. The chief clerk in one of the principal departments of the State is asserted to be the head lobbyist of the trust, in the presence of Senators, a man who was formerly connected with the book trust, but who is now with an independent book concern, made the bold assertion that he knew that the clerk in question was carried on the rolls of the trust at a regular salary.

It is asserted by those who are endeavoring to destroy the monopoly which the book trust is now alleged to have in the furnishing of books to the 12,000 school districts of the State that the annual profits of the trust are $500,000.

Early in the session Mr. Merritt introduced a bill which provided in brief that the textbooks used in the various school districts in St. Lawrence County should be uniform. He has not been able to obtain action upon it. Senator Malby introduced an exactly similar bill in the Senate, and followed it up by a bill to provide for the adoption of uniform textbooks for use in the public schools in all the counties of the State, and creating county councils of education.

Senator Malby succeeded in having both of these bills passed by the Senate after a hard contest. In the debate he openly charged that the book trust had its agents at work to defeat the two measures. The measures went to the Assembly Committee on Public Education, where they have been slumbering since. Both Senator Malby and Mr. Merritt have insistently demanded that there should be action upon them, but Major Landon, the Chairman of the Committee, has informed them that he was powerless.

The concern which the book trust is manifesting over the Malby and Merritt bills may be better understood when an explanation is given of the way in which it is claimed the trust has been able to effectually stifle competition in the 12,000 school districts of the State. The present Superintendent of Schools, Charles R. Skinner, had a law passed in 1878 which is still in force and which provides that text books in any school district in the State cannot be changed more than once in five years without a three-fourths vote of the people of the district. It is under the operations of this law, it is asserted, that the Book Trust, having once secured the adoption of its books in the various school districts was practically exempt from competition.

It is asserted that in many of the school districts of the State the trust is furnishing books long since out of date. As it has all the plates for these books, its profits are declared to be enormous.

Senator Malby is now making an investigation of the actual cost of the school books used in the country school districts and the prices paid for them. He says the figures are startling.

Superintendent Skinner to-day denied that out-of-date school books were used in the country districts, and said that if the Book Trust had a monopoly over the country school districts, it was news to him.

BILLS IN THE LEGISLATURE.

ALBANY, April 9.—These bills were passed by the Senate to-day:

Senator RAINES'S—Appropriating $70,000 for improvements to the quarantine establishment at Hoffman's Island.

Senator RAINES'S—Amending the New York City Charter for the acquirement of land for ferries and the regulation of ferry rates.

Senator MARSHALL'S—Amending the lien law providing for contracts for conditional sales and for the filing and indexing of contracts and the identification of property.

Assemblyman STEVENS'S—Making the office of Sheriff of Livingston County a salaried one.

Assemblyman FINCH'S—For the payment of certain truant officers in New York pending preparation of eligible lists for position of Supervisor of Truancy.

Senator WAGNER'S—Amending the banking law providing that the number of Directors of a trust company necessary to form a quorum for the transaction of business shall be fixed by the organization certificate, and shall not be less than seven, where the whole number of Directors is less than nineteen; and not less than nine when the number of Directors is nineteen or more.

Senator McEWAN'S—Permitting use of public buildings by organizations of Spanish war veterans.

These bills were passed in the Assembly:

Assemblyman MEADE'S—Exempting from taxation the real property of any fraternal corporation whose entire income is devoted to the care, education, and relief of its associates.

Assemblyman RIMSEN'S—Directing the Register of Kings County at the close of the term to discharge all mortgages and to certify to conveyances and all other papers of record filed for record during his term.

Assemblyman DALE'S—Providing for the purchase of headquarters for the Williamsburg Volunteer Firemen's Association.

Senator McCABE'S—Exempting from taxation in cities of the first class property of medical associations from which no revenue is derived.

BANK MERGER RATIFIED.

Mercantile and Seventh Shareholders Vote—Coming Broadway Meeting.

The stockholders of the Mercantile and the Seventh National Banks yesterday ratified the arrangements already made for the consolidation of these Gould-Morse-Cromwell banks with the National Broadway Bank, which has been coming for months. The Mercantile National met at noon, increased the capital of the institution, made the number of Directors thirty-one, and authorized the purchase of the assets and business of any other banking corporation in the city. The Seventh's stockholders met in the afternoon.

The Seventh National Bank will go into voluntary liquidation, the stockholders getting $2,700,000 in cash and the Mercantile assuming the liabilities. The cash will be divided pro rata among the stockholders of the Seventh National Bank. The stockholders of the Seventh National Bank will be permitted to take out stock of the new combined bank, the Mercantile, to the amount of 50 per cent. of their holdings in the stock of the Seventh National, at the rate of $300 per share of the new bank. The Broadway National Bank, which is also planning to go into the combination, will hold a meeting of stockholders April 21.

TWO ARRESTS IN BAIL CASE.

Charge of Perjury in Submitting Harlem Property as Security.

Peter Shortell of 12 Douglass Street, Brooklyn, and with Charles Sterck of 426 Eighth Avenue, this borough, were arraigned before Magistrate Mayo in the Tombs Police Court yesterday on a charge of perjury and held under $5,000 bail each for examination to-day.

It was said that they went to the Sheriff's office on Wednesday afternoon to give security for the release of Woodford N. Davis, who has been in jail on charge of conversion of property since March 27 in default of $2,000 bail, and that Shortell offered his house in Brooklyn and plot of land on East One Hundredth Street. Sterck offered a plot on the same street near Madison Avenue. The men produced deeds for the Harlem property supporting to have been signed by William Nichol.

Something made the bond clerk suspicious and he notified Assistant District Attorney Miner, who ascertained that the property belongs to the Travers estate. When the men returned yesterday forenoon they were arrested.

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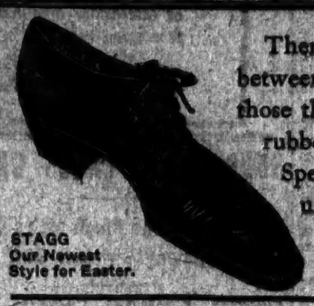

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CITY'S LIGHTING PLANT

Project Discussed and Approved at a Mass Meeting.

Appeals of President Cantor, Commissioner Monroe, and ex-Senator Ford for Support of the Legislative Measure.

A gathering that filled Cooper Union Hall last evening listened to the speakers at the mass meeting called for the purpose of urging the Legislature to pass the bill for city electric lighting and to protest against the alleged extortion of the gas monopoly. A street parade preceded the meeting, and the men in line carried transparencies setting forth in trenchant sentences the object of the meeting, the salient points of the bill, and the alleged practices of the electric and gas combinations.

The men and women assembled in the auditorium, judging from appearances, were householders who have to do with the paying of bills for electric lights and gas, and the views of the various speakers were received with vociferous applause.

Joseph Johnson opened the meeting with a resumé of the works of the Acorns in furthering municipal reforms, and Borough President Cantor was introduced as the presiding officer of the meeting. Mr. Cantor said that it had taken a number of years to direct the public mind in this city to the advantage of municipal ownership.

"There may be a difference of opinion in New York as to how to proceed in this question," he said, "but the people of the entire city are a unit in the conclusion that a power should be organized for making this city independent of the electric light companies and the gas companies. Heretofore the power of exercising the rights of ownership have been limited to the corporation. This city is a corporation; an owner of property. Why should it not be prepared to exercise its rights of ownership of the utilities that are vital to its various stockholders—the people?"

The Chairman then introduced Commissioner Monroe of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, who said in part:

"I am making an effort to place the city on terms of equality with certain domestic corporations doing business within its limits. These corporations have had the most valuable privileges extended to them by the State and by the city. They have secured franchises upon the theory that in competition prices would be reduced, and the public benefited. The gas companies and electric light companies have, however, found it more profitable to combine than to compete. They have discovered that franchises to lay pipes and conduits through the streets of this city for the purpose of selling illuminating gas and electrical energy, while allowing a fair return in competition with other companies operating in the same territory, are much more valuable when combined together and all competition eliminated.

"Prices fixed by open competition are one thing and prices fixed by a monopoly effected by combining many independent franchises into a trust are another, and it is from the latter's prices that New York is suffering to-day. This condition has come about gradually, and blame cannot be laid to any particular administration. It is a condition, however, which must be met, and any administration failing to meet it is unworthy of popular support.

"The companies deal in a necessity of life, and the only difference between this burden which the lighting combination has imposed on the city and the citizens and a public debt incurred by the misappropriation of public money is that the people have it in their power to repudiate it.

"We believe that the city is paying too much for light, and at the request of the present city administration a bill has been introduced into the Legislature empowering the city to erect and maintain municipal electric light plant for public purposes if it is deemed best in the public interest so to do. Could any request be more moderate? We are simply asking for power to help ourselves."

Commissioner Monroe was followed by ex-Senator John Ford, who said that it was exhilarating to get before the people after an experience at Albany, where the atmosphere was surcharged with "grab." He went into details, giving statistics to show an extraordinary difference between the prices paid for electric lighting furnished by the municipalities and the private corporations in various Massachusetts towns. The figures tended to show that the municipal lighting was far cheaper than the lighting furnished by the private corporations.

"Why do the gas and electric companies combat the proposed change to municipal lighting, when they claim that but 4 per cent. of their business is composed of municipal lighting?" the speaker asked. "It is because they know that municipal lighting will be a success, and that it will not be long before the municipal plant will not only be able to furnish light to the public institutions, but to private concerns and to householders. And they know that this will lead to the municipal ownership of all public utilities in this city."

John De Witt Warner closed the meeting with a short appeal to citizens to back up the municipal corporation in a fight for the right to establish the lighting plant. Afterward resolutions that approved the bill before the Legislature were passed.

FINE FOR GAS COMPANY.

Tenant Sued Because Meter Was Locked, Stopping Supply.

After attempting to compel Mrs. Walter E. Crandell of 337 East Thirteenth Street to pay 70 cents for gas that, according to the finding of Justice Joseph in the Seventh District Court, was not consumed by her and shutting off the gas supply, the Consolidated Gas Company of New York has been directed by the court to pay $134 damages and the costs of the suit, making about $200.

An erasure in the account of Mrs. Crandell on a ledger in the office of the Consolidated's constituent company, the New Amsterdam Gas Company, at Third Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street, and the discovery that the charge for gas antedated her occupancy of the premises were the reasons for the finding. Counsel for the company pleaded for a reduction of the fine, but was overruled.

In the trial on Wednesday afternoon it was shown that Mrs. Crandell on May 19, 1902, applied for gas, which was turned on in a few days. During the next two months she paid for the gas she consumed, but declined to pay the additional charge of 70 cents on each bill. In July she received a notice from the New Amsterdam Company that unless the 70 cents was paid by July 27 the meter would be turned off. On Aug. 14 the gas was turned off and the meter locked.

Mrs. Crandell appealed to the company, threatening to sue, but the officials demanded the payment of the 70 cents that she insisted she did not owe. On Oct. 4 the meter was unlocked and the supply resumed.

Suit was instituted by Mrs. Crandell for $180 as a fine for cutting off the supply. There was difficulty in proving that the gas company was responsible for the locking of the meter. The officials said that they did not know that the inspector had done it, and for her part, she said, he had made no report to their office.

The company's ledger showed that the debit item of 70 cents was under the date of April 7. Mrs. Crandell had made application on May 19. It had been carried forward from the old ledger, it was said.

Court Interpreter Fisher, who sat near Joseph Rascowitz, the gas company's bookkeeper, noticed that there were two or three dull, rough blisters on the page of the ledger, and he was convinced that they were the marks of erasures. He called the matter to the attention of Justice Joseph.

The Justice examined the book, and then obtained from the head bookkeeper and Malcolm M. Graham, Secretary of the Amsterdam Company, an explanation that when a meter is closed for any reason two lines are drawn under the account of the tenant, which indicate that the account is closed and the meter locked. Between these marks appear the name or initials of the Inspector who closed the meter and the date of the closing.

Justice Joseph asked for an explanation of the erasures. It could not be given, although the bookkeeper and the Secretary contended that no red lines had been there. The company was fighting the claim of Mrs. Crandell on the ground that there was no proof that the lock had been placed on the meter at any time by the gas company. Mrs. Crandell submitted in evidence the threat of the company to close the meter if the payment of 70 cents was not made.

In the line where the report of the meter's register indicated that the gas had been stopped and where, had the report been made, would have been the initials of the man who closed it, there was nothing except the indication that there had been an erasure. Justice Joseph therefore rendered a decision in favor of the plaintiff. He said that there was no reason for the discontinuance of the supply.

The attorneys for the defendant have expressed their intention to take an appeal.

MONROE REPLIES TO BOWERS.

Declares That the Bill to Empower the Municipality to Build May Be Passed.

Commissioner Monroe of the Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity replied yesterday to the statement issued by John M. Bowers, counsel for the Consolidated Gas Company, in opposition to the city's present plan to make a trial of the municipal ownership and operation of an electric lighting plant.

The Commissioner declared that there was a chance that the bill allowing the city the right to build a municipal plant might pass at Albany. He said that the bill would probably be reconsidered in committee and that attempts would be made to have a favorable report.

In his reply the Commissioner said:

"In the closing paragraph of my report on municipal lighting to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment I said: 'Whether reasonable prices can be obtained from private companies or whether the city can with better results maintain and operate its own plant is for you to determine.' In the beginning of Mr. Bowers's argument I find the following: 'The question whether or not the public lighting of the City of New York may be best obtained by municipal plant or by other means is, of course, one for the authorities of the city to determine.' If Mr. Bowers is stating what he actually believes, how can he justify himself in obstructing the passage of the Elsberg bill, which merely gives the municipal authorities the power to so determine?

"Mr. Bowers attacks the official reports of Chicago and Detroit, the two largest cities in this country which operate municipal electric lighting plants for public purposes. During the entire period of the existence of the municipal plant in Chicago, viz., from 1887 to 1902, inclusive, the total appropriations both for construction and maintenance were $2,401,208.06. The total number of lamps used during this entire period was 20,795. At average cost of $165.62 per lamp per year, (the price given by Mr. Bowers,) it would have cost Chicago over $4,400,000.

"According to Mr. Bowers's figures Chicago has expended, in excess of the maintenance of its municipal electric lights $1,000,000 more than was appropriated by the City Government to build, operate, and maintain the plant. Who can have provided this enormous sum of money? Mr. Bowers gives Messrs. Haskins and Sells as his authority for these figures, but I can find no such statement in the reports of these accountants.

"During the period mentioned Chicago could have rented its electric lights at the average price of $182 per lamp of 2,000 candle power per lamp, very much less than Mr. Bowers tells us their own municipal lamps have cost Chicago.

"Mr. Bowers's criticism of the Detroit municipal plant is hardly worthy of serious consideration. I stated in my communication to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment that in a report dated June 30, 1902, the cost of a 2,000 candle power lamp for Detroit is given at $63.85, but that The Electrical World and Engineer makes a critical analysis of the report, and in its issue of Feb. 26 expressed the opinion that 2,000 candle power lamps cost the City of Detroit $80. Mr. Bowers neglects to give the figures. To show that in the opinion of one of the strongest opponents of municipal ownership Detroit is getting for $80 what New York pays $146 for is not what Mr. Bowers at this time desires."

ARKANSAS CENTRAL CHARTER.

Special to The New York Times.

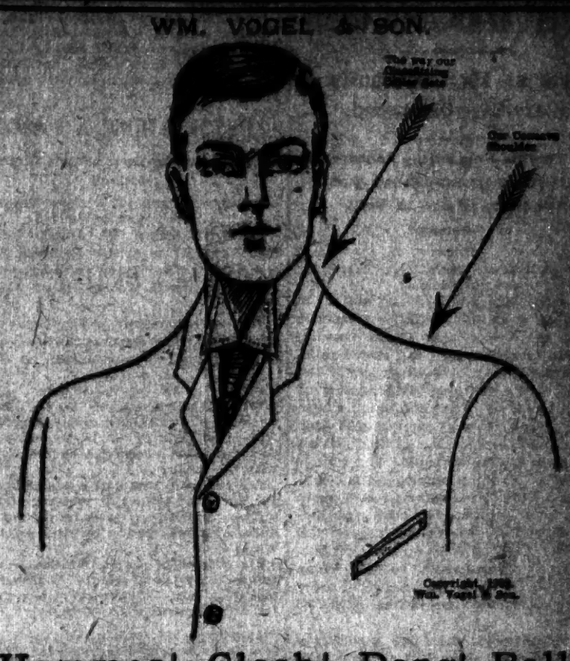
MEMPHIS, April 9.—The recently organized Arkansas Central Railroad Company has filed a charter, with a capital stock of $3,000,000. The purpose of the company is to build a line of railway from Pine to Dardanelle and thence by way of Ollo and Onyx to Hot Springs. The Directors of the company are F. A. Molitor, J. C. Hirt, W. W. Gardner, W. R. Abbott, and A. W. Lefebre.

It is reported that the line is backed by the Gould's and that it is eventually to have a Southern outlet at New Orleans. Mr. Molitor, who is President and Chief Engineer of the line, says that forty miles of the road will be built at once from Dardanelle through Ollo to pipe lands in the southwestern part of Perry County. Mr. Molitor was until recently with the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf as Chief Engineer.

Big College in Texas Burned.

AUSTIN, Texas, April 9.—Edwards College, a Catholic school situated three miles south of this city, and valued with its contents at $170,000, was to-night destroyed by fire which started on the roof of the main building and spread rapidly to every part of the structure. The only fire protection was an artesian well which furnished water enough to protect all buildings save the main one. There are about 200 students at the institution. All of them escaped without injury.

WM. VOGEL & SON.



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Medium length Overcoats, made of black Thibet and Oxford cheviots, silk lined or silk lined to edge, $15.
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Genuine Cravenette Rain Coats, extra long, $15.
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500 FIFTH AVENUE, - - - Near 42d
199 BROADWAY, - - - - - Near Dey
605-609 BROADWAY, - - Cor. Houston
849 BROADWAY, - - - - - Near 14th
1197 BROADWAY, - - - - - Near 28th
1359 BROADWAY, - - - - Near 36th
Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton Street

Auction Sales. | Auction Sales.

LAST DAYS OF THE

Schrenkeisen Sale.

Never before in the history of New York auctions has such a sale taken place.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.

Second and Last Sale,

comprising the goods in course of manufacture during and since the January sale.

NO SUCH OPPORTUNITY WILL LIKELY EVER AGAIN BE OFFERED.

Sale To-Day, 2 P. M. Sharp,

AND FOLLOWING DAYS AT SAME HOUR,

AT THEIR WAREROOMS, 18, 20 AND 22 WEST 20TH ST.,

BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.

MAGNIFICENT GOLD AND MAHOGANY DRAWING ROOM, LIBRARY, DINING AND BEDROOM FURNITURE IN COLONIAL, SHERATON, CHIPPENDALE, INDIA, DUTCH, AND ENGLISH STYLES; SUPERB CABINETS, ODD CHAIRS, TOGETHER WITH ALL THE PERIOD TALS, CARRARA MARBLE FIGURES, AND MAGNIFICENT ROYAL SEVRES AND VIENNA VASES, IMPORTED SPECIALLY BY SCHRENKEISEN CO. FOR EXHIBITION PURPOSES. PERSIAN RUGS, WOVEN TAPESTRY PANELS.

And 3 Sets of D'Aubussons Tapestries, Valued at $3,000 Each Set.

BENJ. S. WISE, Auctioneer.

THE MAYOR OPPOSES RAILWAY "GRAB BILLS"

First of Mass Meeting Series to be Held To-night.

Positive Legislation Also Suggested by Mr. Low—He Wants Pending Measures "Killed Beyond Resurrection."

The "grab bills," which have been introduced in the Legislature at Albany, have stirred the leaders of the Citizens' Union to oppose the measures which they declare would, if passed, rob the city of rights worth millions. Some of the members also declare that the "grab bills" introduced this year are the most notorious measures which the lobbyists at Albany have ever attempted to put through in opposition to the rights and wishes of the public. Cards were distributed throughout the city yesterday bearing the following inscription:

"Do the people or the railroads own the streets? Mass meetings will be held to protest against the 'sneak' grab bills at Albany, that distribute to the railroads unlimited and unrestricted powers and franchises, giving them all they want and more than belongs to them—at Cooper Union, Friday, April 10, 8 P. M., and Lexington Avenue Opera House, Saturday, April 11, at 8 P. M."

R. Fulton Cutting is to act as Chairman of the Cooper Union meeting, and the speakers will be John De Witt Warner, John Brooks Leavitt, Frank Moss, and John S. Lehmaier. The meeting in the Lexington Avenue Opera House will be presided over by Wheeler H. Peckham, and the speakers will be President Cantor of the Borough of Manhattan, Henry George, Herbert Parsons, John Ford, and Mrs. H. Stanton Blatch.

Mayor Low issued yesterday a statement of the city's opposition to the "grab bills." Mayor Low also showed how the city would retaliate by demanding the passage at Albany of bills which would be in the interests of the people and not of the railroads.

Mayor Low's statement is as follows:

"The so-called 'street railway grab' bills at Albany should meet with the most determined opposition of every citizen of New York who cares for the good name and the welfare of his city. Mr. Whitman, for the administration, has been opposing them from the day of their introduction, and I am delighted that the community is becoming so thoroughly aroused. Great thanks are due to the newspapers for the splendid support they have given to the administration in this struggle, and to such organizations as the West Side Transit Committee, the Board of Trade and Transportation, the Citizens' Union, and the City Club, for the efforts they are making in the good cause.

"The first of these bills to attract general attention was Senate Bill 181, introduced by Senator Goodsell, who stoutly affirmed that it had no reference to New York. Doubtless he had been misinformed. When told that the administration would withdraw its opposition if New York was exempted in express terms from the effect of his bill, this was refused. Later the Senator consented to have the bill so amended that it should not apply to the Borough of Manhattan.

"But this bill alone would not accomplish all that was desired, and, therefore, various other bills, several of which are more or less related to each other, were introduced by Senators from different parts of the State. Every one of these bills was drawn by a master hand, with the evident purpose of reviving street railroad rights that had expired or had become in one way or another valueless. Senator Goodsell's willingness to omit from the scope of his bill the Borough of Manhattan convinces me that these were intended to apply to the Union Railway Company in the Borough of the Bronx.

"I think I know also what suggested the introduction of these bills. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment has been considering for several months the form of a franchise to be granted to the Union Railway Company, under the charter, for the use of the Macomb's Dam Bridge. At one of these hearings a resident of the Bronx, Mr. C. S. Simpson, openly charged that the Union Railway Company was using certain streets of the Bronx without the necessary consent of the local authorities. Mr. Simpson has since given me much further information. The counsel of the company, who was then present, made what struck me at the time as a very lame reply; and I incline to think that these particular bills were born of that incident. It was evidently felt to be too hazardous to present at first a single bill for the accomplishment of the desired object, lest the meaning of it should be immediately recognized.

"Senator Goodsell, a Republican from Orange County, was therefore called upon to introduce a bill that would do a part of the work; Senator L'Hommedieu, a Republican of Niagara County, introduced another, and Senator Grady, a Tammany Hall Democrat from this city, introduced still another. Senator Goodsell's bill and Senator Grady's bill have been, in effect, united in a new bill, just introduced by Senator Wilcox, a Republican of Cayuga County; but the original bills have not been abandoned. Senator L'Hommedieu's bill has already passed the Senate, and is in the hands of the Railroad Committee of the Assembly.

"These bills have been sufficiently discussed in the newspapers to make it unnecessary for me at this time to speak of them in detail. My present purpose is accomplished in acquainting the people of the city and of the State with my belief, which I conceive to be well founded, that these measures are intended to give to the Union Railway Company, without payment, privileges which they have forfeited or which have lapsed, and which, under the present charter of the city and laws of the State, they can only regain by paying for them what they are worth. We have had one 'Huckleberry Road' scandal in the history of New York City and we do not want another.

"I think it not unlikely also that these amendments are intended in some way to warm into life the incomplete franchise of the People's Traction Company, which received the conditional consent of the municipal authorities of New York on or about July 1, 1895.

"The very unfrankness with which these matters have been brought forward in the Legislature, and the pretense that they affect only other cities in other parts of the State, are enough to condemn them, and especially when it is known that the counsel of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, which, with the Union Railway Company, are parts of the Interurban system, has been in Albany repeatedly in the interest of these measures.

"Senator L'Hommedieu's bill extends, from Dec. 31, 1903, to Dec. 31, 1908, certain consents that presumably will cease to be effective without this extension. Senator Foley's bill, No. 805, deprives the individual passenger of his right of redress for the failure to receive a transfer, and throws upon the Attorney General of the State the duty of bringing actions in such cases. Mr. Cadin's bill attempts to permit a railroad, which has not been able to obtain a complete consent, to operate that part of its road for which it has been able to obtain a consent; in other words, it proposes to break up routes into fragments, at the pleasure of the railroad company.

"I call upon every public-spirited organization in the city, and upon every public-spirited citizen, to communicate without delay with their Senators and Assemblymen, protesting against the passage of these bills. Not one of them is in the public interest. Every single bill lets down some bar which has been erected—either by the amendments to the State Constitution, passed in 1874, or by the general railroad law—for the protection of the public interest. I hope that letters and telegrams and protests of every kind will deluge the Senate and the Assembly until these bills are killed, beyond resurrection.

"My inquiry into this subject has led me to the discovery that the Union Railway Company has probably been at work, before this, in the endeavor to secure by indirection what it cannot secure openly. By Chapter 508 of the Laws of 1901, Section 5 of the General Railroad Law, in relation to the forfeiture of corporate existence, was amended in this significant fashion. Section 5 originally provided:

If any domestic railroad corporation shall not within five years after its certificate of incorporation is filed begin the construction of its road, and expend thereon 10 per cent. of the amount of the capital stock, or shall not finish its road and put it in operation within ten years from the time of filing such certificate, its corporate existence and powers shall cease.

"By the act referred to, Chapter 508 of the Laws of 1901, this significant amendment, with one other provision applying to steam railroads, was added to this section:

This section shall not apply to any street surface railroad company incorporated prior to July 1, 1895, which has obtained or become the owner of the consents of the local authorities of any city of the first or second class given under Article IV. of the railroad law to the use of public streets, avenues, or highways for the construction and operation of railroads therein.

"The Union Railway Company was incorporated in 1892; the People's Traction Company in 1895, prior to July 1. There is no apparent reason in the public interest why these two companies should have been excepted from the salutary provisions of Section 5 of the General Railroad Law. If Senator Wilcox's bill should pass, still more exceptions would be made in favor of some companies, and probably in favor of these two.

"I have already said that I hope the pending bills will be defeated, but I do not intend to stop there. I propose to send to Mr. Whitman, the city's representative at Albany, an act to repeal Chapter 508 of the Laws of 1901, so as to compel these companies to again come under the salutary provisions of the General Railroad Law, as originally passed. I do not conceive that the public is obliged to content itself with simply beating off attacks upon its interests. I think it is fully entitled to regain from corporations privileges that they have obtained by such an amendment as this. Now is New York's opportunity to make it clear, once for all, that no more public franchises shall be granted in this city without just compensation, and that no old franchises can be revived, with the city's consent, by legislation intended to set aside the salutary provisions of the General Railroad Law, as originally passed, and of the constitutional amendments of 1874.

"The pending bills would be largely ineffective if they did not revive rights, long since lapsed, by some skillful legal formula that would exempt them from the operations of the constitutional amendments of 1874. The very fact that one of Senator Grady's bills, and now Senator Wilcox's bill, validates a certificate given by only one member of a Board of Directors shows that some of the corporate rights to be revived must be those of a very old corporation. Except in such a case it is not conceivable that only one Director, out of nine or more, should now be living."

NO REPORT ON "GRAB" BILL.

Senate Railroads Committee Refuses to Give Its Sanction to the Wilcox Measure.

ALBANY, April 9.—An attempt was made in executive session of the Senate Railroads Committee last night to get out the railroad "grab" bill of Senator Wilcox that has created so much opposition and is said to be in the interest of the Union Railway Company in New York City.

It is understood that the vote on the bill was six against and four in favor, as follows: Against—Senators Brown, Ambler, Fancher, Martin, Plunkitt, and Wagner. For—Senators Wilcox, Goodsell, Sherwood, and Prime.

It is understood that the advocates of the measure have by no means given up hope of getting it out of committee. They believe that they can win over at least one Democratic member of the committee to its support, and they count on Senator Lewis, who was absent last night.

Chairman Wilcox is much incensed over the attacks which have been made upon the measure by Assistant Corporation Counsel Whitman. He said to-day that if Mr. Whitman continued to indulge in the character of criticism which he has been directing against the Railroads Committee it was not improbable that a number of city bills would be held up in the Senate in retaliation.

BROKEN TEETH CAUSE SUIT.

Richard K. Fox Wants $10,000 Damages for Injuries in Street Car Accident.

Richard K. Fox appeared as plaintiff in the Supreme Court yesterday in a suit against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company for $10,000 damages for having two of his teeth broken in an accident while alighting from a One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street crosstown car. The suit is to be tried on Monday next.

Mr. Fox, in his complaint, said that on the evening of Nov. 3, 1900, he was in a car on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street at Eighth Avenue, going eastward. As the car approached Fifth Avenue he signaled the conductor, and as the car stopped he alighted. While he was on the step, with one foot on the pavement, the car started, he said, throwing him to the pavement.

The defense of the company is contributory negligence in attempting to alight before the car stopped.

ACCUSED OF DEFALCATIONS.

Had Poison in His Pocket and Apparently Was on His Way to Commit Suicide.

Edward Schleemann, a bookkeeper, forty-seven years old, and residing at 127 Seventh Street, was arraigned before Magistrate Mayo in the Tombs Police Court yesterday and held in $500 bail on a charge of grand larceny. The complainant against him was Leon Adler, a dealer in colors and chemicals, of 100 William Street, in whose employ the prisoner has been for five years. The specific larceny for which the charge has reference, according to Sedley A. Strand, a fellow-clerk, was committed last December, and involved only $14. The entire amount of Schleemann's peculations is said to reach into the thousands.

In his pocket when he was arrested was found a package containing sufficient arsenic to kill a dozen men. From a letter found on him it would appear that Schleemann was on his way to the East River, where he intended to swallow the arsenic and then throw himself into the water. The clerk, who is married and has children, told an attache of the police court that his defalcations were due to a woman whose acquaintance he had made.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The disturbance that was central Wednesday night over Northern Nevada has moved to Southeast Montana, leaving a secondary disturbance over the northern portion of Nevada and Utah. The pressure is also low over the remaining districts west of the Mississippi River. As a consequence there have been general rains or showers west of the Rocky Mountains and local thunderstorms in Western Texas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Kansas, and Western Missouri. There were also light showers in New York and Eastern Pennsylvania. Temperatures are considerably higher east of the Mississippi River, except in the lake region and along the Middle and South Atlantic and Gulf Coasts. They have also risen on the Northern slope. In the districts west of the Rocky Mountains they have fallen decidedly, and are from 3 to 15 degrees below the seasonal average, except in the middle plateau.

There will be rain or showers generally on Friday from the Mississippi Valley westward, except possibly snow in Montana and the Northern plateau, followed by fair weather Saturday from the slope region westward. There will be showers Saturday east of the Mississippi Valley. It will be colder Friday in the slope and plateau regions, the Missouri Valley, and Western Gulf States, and colder Saturday in the Lower Ohio Valley and Eastern Gulf States.

On the New England and Middle Atlantic Coasts fresh west winds will become variable, shifting later to east; on the South Atlantic and Gulf Coasts they will be light to fresh and mostly south; on the upper lakes, brisk east to southeast, and on the lower lakes fresh east. Steamships departing Friday for European ports will have variable winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

New England, fair Friday; fresh west winds; Saturday, cloudy, probably showers.

District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, Delaware, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Eastern New York, fair Friday; increasing cloudiness Saturday, probably followed by showers; north winds, becoming east and fresh.

Western Pennsylvania, fair Friday; Saturday, showers, with warmer in north portion; fresh north to east winds.

West Virginia, fair Friday; Saturday fair, probably showers.

Western New York, fair Friday; Saturday, showers and warmer; fresh north to east winds.

North Carolina and South Carolina, fair Friday; Saturday, showers; fresh winds, mostly south.

Minnesota, showers Friday; Saturday, fair, with colder in east portion; fresh to brisk east to south winds, shifting to west.

North Dakota, rain Friday, colder in west portion; Saturday, fair.

South Dakota, rain and colder Friday; Saturday, probably fair.

LOCAL FORECAST—Fair; winds north, becoming east.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1902.	1903.	Times. 1903.
3 A. M.	42	47	48
6 A. M.	43	45	52
9 A. M.	40	51	58
12 M.	43	59	64
4 P. M.	46	62	64
6 P. M.	42	60	57
9 P. M.	41	51	55
12 P. M.	39	53	53

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 305 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square 56¾
Weather Bureau 54
Corresponding date 1902 42
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years 46

The thermometer registered 48 degrees at 8 A. M. and 51 degrees at 8 P. M. yesterday, the maximum temperature being 63 degrees at 3:40 P. M. and the minimum 45 degrees at 6 A. M. The humidity was 74 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 94 per cent. at 8 P. M.

WOOLWORTH DIVORCE CASE.

Application for Alimony for the Defendant, Who Is in the Chorus of a Play.

Application was made to Justice Davis in the Supreme Court yesterday by attorneys in behalf of Mrs. Martha Gwynne Woolworth for an allowance of $100 a week alimony, pending the trial of the action of Herbert G. Woolworth for an absolute divorce. Mr. Woolworth is a nephew of F. W. Woolworth, who established many 5 and 10 cent stores, and he is in the same business, having headquarters at 415 Broadway. Mr. and Mrs. Woolworth were married five years ago in Troy, and they have been separated for several months. The divorce action was begun in January.

Mrs. Woolworth has denied her husband's charges, and declared that his action was the result of influence brought to bear by his relatives. Morton Stein, her attorney, told Justice Davis that she had worked with her husband to build up his business, and that at the time they were married both were employed in a five-cent store belonging to the elder Woolworth in Troy. He said also that Mrs. Woolworth had been obliged since the separation to accept a position in the chorus of "The Chaperones" for $18 a week. Decision was reserved.

MRS. HOYT DEFENDS HER MAID.

Mrs. Frances M. Hoyt of Newport, who recently published an advertisement saying that she would pay no bills of her niece, Mrs. John King Van Rensselaer, has written a letter to the editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES in appreciation of her colored maid. Mr. Van Rensselaer blamed this maid for the trouble between his wife and her aunt, saying that the maid had great influence over the aged woman.

Mrs. Hoyt's letter reads as follows:

"I have just been informed that very recently there have appeared in your paper articles calculated to injure the character of my colored maid, Lucie Giles. I trust you will allow me space to testify publicly as to her very reliable and trustworthy character and so do all in my power to correct the false impression that may have been given.

"Lucie Giles has been in my employ for the past eleven years; I engaged her on the strength of very good references, and during all these years I have found her honest and trustworthy, and faithful always, and often under very trying circumstances.

"She is very respectful and obedient; never trying to step out of her position of trusted lady's maid, and the recent change in my household has been made quite without her knowledge. During my illness she has co-operated very efficiently with my two trained nurses, and is always docile and attentive to the doctor's orders."

Attached to the letter is a statement from Mrs. Hoyt's physician, Dr. Charles W. Stewart, which says:

"I am very glad to add that since Mrs. Hoyt's accident, the maid Lucie Giles has proved herself helpful, and always obedient to the orders of her mistress, who is improving daily, and has been all along perfectly able and competent to direct her own household."

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Sun rises...5:31	Sun sets...6:33	Moon sets...4:30

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook...5:12	Gov. Isl'd...5:40	H. Gate...5:35
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook...5:35	Gov. Isl'd...7:06	H. Gate...9:02

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) APRIL 10.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Bolivia, Inagua, Haiti, &c	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Cymric, Liverpool		4:30 P. M.
Iroquois, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Jefferson, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.
San Marcos, Brunswick and Mobile		3:00 P. M.
Santiago, Tampico		3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, APRIL 11.		
Alleghany, Fortune Island, Jamaica, &c	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Anchoria, Glasgow	9:30 A. M.	
Coamo, Porto Rico via San Juan	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Eastern Prince, Brazil via Pernambuco and Santos	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
El Dorado, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Hamilton, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.
Kroonland, Belgium via Antwerp	8:00 A. M.	10:30 A. M.
Lampasas, Galveston via Key West		3:00 P. M.
Mexico, Cuba via Havana	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Minneapolis, London		3:00 P. M.
Princess Irene, Italy via Naples	1:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Rosalind, Newfoundland	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Umbria, Liverpool via Queenstown	11:30 A. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Zulia, Curacao and Venezuela	9:30 A. M. *9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
MONDAY, APRIL 13.		
Apache, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:30 A. M.
TUESDAY, APRIL 14.		
Liguria, Genoa and Alexandria		12:00 M.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15.		
Comanche, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Denver, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
El Dia, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Germania, Naples		
New York, Southampton	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Potsdam, Rotterdam	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Teutonic, Liverpool via Queenstown	8:30 A. M. *10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Toronto, Hull		

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Thursday, at §5:30 A. M. (the connecting mails close here on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. (connecting mails close here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Jamaica, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office at 6:30 P. M. every Tuesday and Thursday. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at §1:30 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., Sundays at §1:00 P. M. and §11:30 P. M. (connecting mail closes here Mondays at §11:30 P. M.) Mails for Costa Rica, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at §1:30 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., Sundays at §1:00 P. M. and §11:30 P. M. (connecting mail closes here Tuesdays at §11:30 P. M.) Mails for Bahamas, (except parcels-post mails,) by rail to Miami, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office at §5:30 A. M. Monday and Wednesday.

§Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, China, Japan, and specially addressed matter for the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to April 10, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Gaelic. Mails for Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to April §10, inclusive, for dispatch per United States transport. Mails for China and Japan, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to April §11, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Victoria. Mails for China and Japan, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to April §15, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Aki Maru. Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to April §17, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Hongkong Maru. Mails for New Zealand, Australia, (except West Australia,) New Caledonia, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after March §28 and up to April §18, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Sierra. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 5:30 A. M., 9:30 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.; Sundays at 4:30 A. M., 9 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.) Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to April §24, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Mariposa. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after April §18 and up to April §25, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Miowera.

Note.—Unless otherwise addressed, West Australia is forwarded via Europe; and New Zealand and Philippines via San Francisco—the quickest routes. Philippines specially addressed "via Canada" or "via Europe" must be fully prepaid at the foreign rates. Hawaii is forwarded via San Francisco exclusively.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. §Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that mails from China, Japan, and Hawaii of the following dates: Hongkong, March 7; Shanghai, March 10; Yokohama, March 20, and Honolulu, March 31, reached San Francisco per steamer Gaelic and were dispatched east at 6 P. M. April 7, and that they are due in New York on the morning of Sunday, April 12.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) APRIL 10.

Apsheria, Glasgow, March 26.
Cevic, Liverpool, March 28.
Dagsborg, Liverpool, March 24.
Denver, Galveston, April 4.
Dona Maria, Lisbon, March 27.
Dunstan, Para, March 29.
Falka, Bordeaux, March 28.
Laurentian, Glasgow, March 28.
Main, Bremen, March 19.
New England, Gibraltar, March 31.
Nicomedia, Hamburg, March 21.

SATURDAY, APRIL 11.

Esperanza, Havana, April 8.
La Lorraine, Havre, April 4.
Llandaff City, Swansea, March 28.

SUNDAY, APRIL 12.

British King, Southampton, March 30.
Equita, Naples, March 27.

MONDAY, APRIL 13.

Alliance, Colon, April 6.
Buffalo, Hull, March 31.
Citta di Milano, Naples, March 21.
El Norte, Galveston, April 7.
Ivernia, Liverpool, April 4.
Moltke, Naples, March 30.
Rhynland, Antwerp, April 1.

TUESDAY, APRIL 14.

Albano, Hamburg, March 31.
Algeria, Gibraltar, April 1.
Lahn, Gibraltar, April 2.
Minnehaha, Southampton, April 4.
Regina Elena, Gibraltar, April 2.
Statendam, Rotterdam, April 4.
Vaderland, Southampton, April 4.
Zeeland, Antwerp, April 4.

Arrived.

SS Chattahoochee, Lewis, Boston, with mdse. to the Ocean Steamship Company. Passed Fire Island at 12:02 A. M., 10th.

SS Menantic, (Br.,) Hunt, Calais, March 10, with mdse. to Simpson, Spence & Young. Arrived at the Bar at about 10 P. M.

SS Arabia, (Ger.,) Albers, Hamburg, March 14, via Boston, Mass., April 8, with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed in Sandy Hook at 12:22 A. M. 10th.

SS Kentucky, (Dan.,) Thiedemann, Stettin, March 8, and Christiania, 21st, with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6:30 P. M.

SS Teutonic, (Br.,) McKinstry, Liverpool, April 1, and Queenstown, 2d, with mdse., passengers, and mails to the White Star Line. Arrived at the Bar at 2:19 A. M.

SS Piemonte, (Ital.,) De Barbieri, Genoa, March 18, and Naples, 21st, with mdse. and passengers to Hirsel, Feltmann & Co. Arrived at the Bar at noon, 9th.

SS Gera, (Ger.,) Dewers, Genoa, March 25, and Naples, 27th, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 P. M.

SS El Dia, Mason, New Orleans, April 4, with mdse. to John T. Van Sickle.

SS Hellig Olav, (Dan.,) Holst, Copenhagen, March 25, Christiania, 26th, and Christiansand, 27th, with mdse., passengers, and mails to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5 P. M., 8th.

SS Germania, (Fr.,) Sagols, Marseilles, March 19, and Naples, 26th, with mdse. and passengers to J. W. Elwell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6 A. M.

SS Minnewaska, Laverge, Baltimore, April 7, in ballast to J. W. Elwell & Co. Will load for San Francisco.

SS George H. Stout, Clark, Philadelphia, for Albany and Troy.

SS Toronto, (Br.,) Whitton, Hull, March 25, with mdse. and passengers to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 10:18 A. M.

SS Liguria, (Ital.,) Ansaldo, Naples, March 26, with mdse., passengers, and mails to Hirzel, Feltmann & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 A. M.

SS Spero, (Nor.,) Lunn, Oracabessa, &c., March 30, with fruit to W. L. Rathbun. Arrived at the Bar at 1 A. M.

SS La Porte, (Br.,) Turner, Samarang, &c., Dec. 31, with sugar to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6:30 A. M.

SS King Frederick, (Br.,) Davies, Cienfuegos, April 1, with sugar to W. D. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 2 P. M.

SS Pennsylvania, (Ger.,) Spliedt, Hamburg, March 28, Boulogne, 29th, and Plymouth, 30th, with mdse. and passengers to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 4 P. M.

SS Gera, (Ger.,) Dewers, Genoa, March 25, and Naples, 27th, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 P. M.

SS Cumbal, (Br.,) Barry, Cerro Azul, &c., Jan. 11, with mdse. to W. R. Grace & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3 P. M.

SS Straits of Dover, (Br.,) Webber, Cardenas, &c., March 27, with sugar to W. D. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 4 P. M.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., at 9:30 P. M., southwest, light breeze; cloudy and hazy.

Sailed.

SS City of Washington, for Nassau, Santiago, &c.
SS Deutschland, (Ger.,) for Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg.
SS Monroe, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS El Cid, for Galveston.
SS City of Memphis, for Savannah.
SS La Bretagne, (Fr.,) for Havre.
SS Koenigin Luise, (Ger.,) for Bremen via Plymouth and Cherbourg.
SS Svealand, (Swed.,) for Norfolk.
SS Armenian, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS St. Nicholas, (Br.,) for Antwerp.
SS Ole Bull, (Nor.,) for Manzanillo.
SS Neustria, (Fr.,) for Marseilles via Gibraltar.
SS Havana, for Havana and Mexican ports.
United States Lighthouse steamer Amaria, for ——.
SS Yucatan, for Colon.
SS Antilla, (Br.,) for Nassau, N. P.
SS Fontabelle, (Br.,) for St. Kitt's, Antigua, &c.
SS Oneida, for Philadelphia.
United States training ship Buffalo, for European Station.
SS Southwark, (Br.,) for Antwerp.

By Cable.

LONDON, April 9.—SS Kensington, (Br.,) Capt. Broomhead, from New York for Antwerp, passed the Lizard at 11:45 A. M. to-day.

SS La Savoie, (Fr.,) Capt. Poirot, from New York, arr. at Havre at 5 A. M. to-day.

SS Snowflake, (Br.,) Capt. Price, from New York, arr. at Hull yesterday.

SS Trojan Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Easleton, from New York via Genoa, arr. at Leghorn yesterday.

SS Koenig Albert, (Ger.,) Capt. Polack, from New York, arr. at Naples at 7 A. M. to-day and sld. for Genoa.

SS California, (Br.,) Capt. Blaikie, for New York, sld. from Naples yesterday.

SS Germanic, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, from Liverpool for New York, sld. from Queenstown at 12:45 P. M. to-day.

SS Manitou, (Br.,) Capt. Cannons, for New York, sld. from this port to-day.

SS Tuscarora, (Br.,) Capt. Payne, for New York, sld. from this port to-day.

SS Citta di Torino, (Ital.,) Capt. Olivari, from New York, arr. at Genoa April 8.

SS Norge, (Dan.,) Capt. Gundell, from New York via Christiansand, arr. at Copenhagen April 8.

SS Vincenzo Bonanno, (Ital.,) Capt. Bologna, for New York, sld. from Syracuse April 1.

SS Roda, (Br.,) Capt. Swanson, from Savona for New York, sld. from St. Michael's April 7.

SS Willkommen, (Ger.,) Capt. Schau, for New York, sld. from Swinemunde April 7.

SS British Empire, (Br.,) Capt. O'Hagen, for New York, sld. from Antwerp yesterday.

SS Ravenna, (Ital.,) Capt. Colvavolpe, from New York for Naples and Genoa, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Celtic, (Br.,) Capt. Lindsay, from New York via Queenstown, arr. at Liverpool to-day.

SS Hubert, (Br.,) Capt. Oliphant, from New York for Para, &c., sld. from Barbados yesterday.

Notices to Mariners.

NEW YORK.

COXSACKIE EAST FLATS LIGHT STATION.

(List of Lights and Fog Signals, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1902, Page 96, No. 449; List of Beacons and Buoys, Third Lighthouse District, 1902, Page 146.)

Located on Coxsackie East Flats, easterly side of the Hudson River, about ¼ mile below Coxsackie Lighthouse. Notice is hereby given, by order of the Lighthouse Board, that the structure from which the light at this station is shown, heretofore reported carried away by ice, was rebuilt and the light re-established March 27, 1903.

SAND SPIT LIGHT STATION.

(List of Lights and Fog Signals, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1902, Page 96, No. 451; List of Beacons and Buoys, Third Lighthouse District, 1902, Page 146.)

Located on the easterly side of the channel of the Hudson River, about 1 mile northerly of Stuyvesant Lighthouse, and on the southerly extremity of a shoal making off about ½ mile southerly from the lower end of Hotaling Island. Notice is hereby given, by order of the Lighthouse Board, that the structure from which the light at this station is shown, heretofore reported carried away by ice, was rebuilt and the light re-established March 28, 1903.

(Lighthouse Board Notice to Mariners No. 21 of 1903.)

LOUISIANA.

CHEFUNCTE RIVER RANGE FRONT BEACON LIGHT.

(List of Lights and Fog Signals, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1902, Page 214, preceding No. 1,117; List of Beacons and Buoys, Eighth Lighthouse District, 1902, Page 22.)

Notice is hereby given, by order of the Lighthouse Board, that on or about April 30, 1903, a fixed white lens-lantern light will be established, 34 feet above the water, on the black, square, pyramidal structure, upper part covered with horizontal slats, on four piles, recently erected in 5 feet of water on the northerly side of Lake Pontchartrain and the northerly prolongation of the axis of the dredged cut for entering the Chefuncte River from the lake, 760 feet northerly from the inner end of the cut, and 546 feet S. by W. ¾ W. from Chefuncte River Lighthouse, with which the beacon light will form a range for running the dredged cut. Vessels entering the river may approach the beacon light to within 250 feet on the range line before changing their course up the river. Bearings and distances of prominent objects from the light will be: Boathouse, end of lighthouse wharf, NE. ½ E., 480 feet; point, southerly side Chefuncte River, ESE. ¾ E., 1,800 feet.

Bearings are magnetic and given approximately; height is referred to mean high water, depth to mean low water.

Don't Wait

until you begin to cough, but with the first feeling of throat irritation take Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. It soothes and heals quickly. Sold by druggists. 25c, 50c, $1 per bottle.

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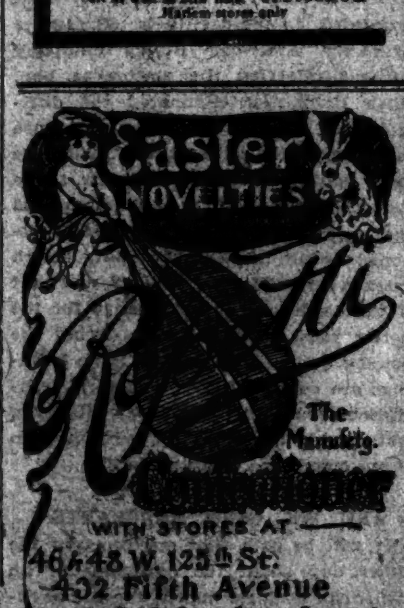

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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THE MERGER DECISION.

It is plain that the great corporation lawyers must begin the study of the law anew—or, rather, they must begin to study the new law. The decision of the United States Circuit Court at St. Louis declaring the Northern Securities Company to be a corporation formed for an unlawful purpose makes this evident. The eminent counselors employed by the corporations which were parties to this transaction advised their clients that the course they wished to take was safe and lawful. The court says it is not. The lawyers proceeded upon the assumption that the right to buy and sell property is inalienable. The court says that in order to effect a lawful transfer of property both the buyer and the seller must be competent to make the trade, and incompetence is affirmed when either the buyer or the seller seeks to accomplish a purpose declared to be unlawful. Conceivably, this opinion might work to deprive a man of his property. The court reasons that it would not be "without due process of law"; that is, the rights guaranteed by the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution must be exercised subject to laws passed in conformity with other provisions of that instrument—the provision, for instance, which gives Congress power to regulate inter-State commerce. If it be new law that a man cannot safely buy or sell his property without first seaching the statutes to see whether the intended transfer is forbidden, the lawyers of the great corporations must at least admit the very great probability that as things are now tending it will be declared good law by the Supreme Court on appeal in this Northern Securities case. Judges, no less than legislators, have their eye on the moving currents of public opinion. In this country, as in others, public opinion is more and more demanding the regulation of corporate activities. The anti-trust law is a legislative expression of that opinion. Continued and, perhaps, progressive application of the principle of that law is to be expected. Obviously, the corporation lawyers must equip themselves to advise their clients wisely and safely. The study of recent judicial opinions in conspicuous actions of this nature would indicate that they have still much to learn.

The foundation of the court's opinion is laid in the declaration that the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern Railroad Companies "were natural competitors for business." The next inquiry must necessarily be whether by selling and transferring their shares to the Northern Securities Company, described as a "holding" company, these corporations did in fact do an unlawful thing, as set forth in the petition of the Government declaring that "a virtual consolidation under one ownership and source of control of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railway systems has been effected. A combination or conspiracy in restraint of the trade or commerce among the several States and with foreign nations formerly carried on by the defendant railway companies independently and in free competition one with the other has been formed and is in operation." The court finds that such a combination in restraint of trade has been formed. Judge THAYER, who writes the opinion, declares that the organization of the Securities Company "accomplishes the object which Congress has denounced as illegal." It is immaterial whether by reason of this combination and the possession of monopoly power rates have been fixed which are unreasonable; "the vice of such a contract or combination being that it confers power to establish unreasonable rates, and directly restrains commerce by placing obstacles in the way of free and unrestricted competition between carriers who are natural rivals." The contention of the Government, as presented in the argument of Assistant Attorney General JAMES M. BECK, is sustained by the decision of the court in its chief and substantial positions. Mr. BECK pointed out that the plain intent of the transaction was to accomplish a merger, in violation of the law and contrary to public policy, and that the stockholders could not veil an unlawful act behind a New Jersey charter. The court holds that in placing the control of these two great railroad systems, natural competitors and rivals, in the hands of a single person, to wit, the Securities Company, the stockholders destroyed every motive for competition between the two roads, and it must be concluded that the accomplishment of this object was intended. With great courtesy toward the sovereign State of New Jersey, the court assumes that it did not intend to grant a charter under cover of which an object denounced by Congress as "unlawful" might be achieved.

The decree in favor of the Government, accordingly, orders the transfer and return to its original owners of the stock of the two companies now held by the Securities Company, in exchange for which its own stock was issued. The decision will necessarily cause much anxiety in corporation circles. How far will the courts go in forbidding the purchase and ownership of the shares of other corporations? What other railroad mergers or consolidations will be attacked by the Government? Where will it all stop? It will stop where it is, of course, until the Supreme Court has passed upon the decision handed down in St. Louis yesterday. After that, should the principles of this opinion and the court's decree be affirmed, trouble may be looked for in other quarters.

It would appear that the reasoning of the court in the case of the Northern Securities Corporation would be equally applicable to a private individual, say, Mr. HILL or Mr. MORGAN, who, by acquiring a majority of the stock of the two competing roads had destroyed all motive for rivalry and competition between them. From the point of view of public policy it would seem that there could be no difference between a natural person and a corporation in this respect. Manifestly, such an application of the law forbidding acts in restraint of trade would restrain the right to buy and own property. The court appears clearly to make that construction of the law. This is necessarily an interference with the right to do business, and it may appear to the general public to be a somewhat novel principle. The underlying principle is, of course, that a private right must not be so exercised as to do public harm. That principle is old enough.

It will not escape the attention of the observant, however, that by decisions like this in the Northern Securities case the courts may actually do great public harm. A combination formed in good faith, not to restrain trade, but to promote it, a great corporation which was a source of public benefit, would not for those reasons escape the enjoining decree and prohibition. In the Northern Securities case the court fixes its eye on the assumed intent, and declares that the act forbidden is the obtaining of power to do unreasonable things, whether in fact such things are done or not. That is a pretty important aspect of the decision in the Northern Securities case.

THE LOCAL BUILDING TRADES.

That the labor unions have created a condition of distrust and uncertainty in the building trades is too obvious to need discussion. It is not a question of wages. That, indeed, is the least part of it. Millions of dollars of waiting capital would go into building operations with avidity if a state of stable equilibrium in the labor market, or anything approaching it, could be insured. It would even take the risk of any disagreements which might arise between contractors and their workmen over questions connected with the work immediately in hand. The element of uncertainty which cannot be provided for in calculations is the sympathetic strike. This is the X in the equation, and its value remains indeterminate.

Mr. BUCHANAN, President of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, has complicated the matter in his modest way by asserting in Chicago concerning the strike against the American Bridge Company: "That strike is likely to spread so as to tie up the building industry in the United States, as we are considering the question of refusing to handle material made by the United States Steel Corporation. In case such an order is issued, thousands of men not directly interested in the strike will be involved, because, if the ironworkers refuse to set structural steel, all the other building trades will be thrown out of employment."

For some reasons it would be better to have such a strike as Mr. BUCHANAN wants, if the alternative is an endless succession of vexatious interferences with building operations. The atmosphere would clear itself more quickly if the issue was sharply drawn than if the trouble is to continue sporadic, breaking out in unexpected places and on all sorts of collateral issues and irrelevant provocations. There is, however, very little reason to believe that Mr. BUCHANAN'S incendiary advice will receive serious consideration even in trade-union circles. The Structural Ironworkers of New York have "turned him down" and proceeded to adjust their differences with the American Bridge Company without referring the matter to him. With BUCHANAN eliminated the difficulties in the way of doing this are much less serious than they would have been had he remained a factor to be reckoned with. They have discovered that a great deal of work is being postponed owing to the uncertainty which attends all building operations, and that if the conditions do not change for the better work will be scarce during the coming Summer. So far as large buildings are concerned, the structural ironworkers practically control the situation, but only to the extent of being able to bring operations to a standstill.

ARE WE GOOD MERCHANTS?

It will be seen that our remarks the other day about the complaint of an American business man of the bad packing of certain stoves shipped to Central America, and arriving there in the form of scrap iron, have drawn fire from unexpected quarters. The Sun, which printed the original complaint, has since printed several letters in substantiation of it. And we print to-day a letter from Capt. ZALINSKI detailing his individual and suggestive experience in the same direction.

These things show a widespread ignorance of one of the simplest elements in the equipment of a merchant who aspires to extend his business beyond seas. His packers may be able to do up goods so that they could in most cases be safely landed and delivered in good order at Buffalo, via Erie Canal, or even at Topeka by rail. If they did not arrive safely he could replace them in a few hours by a second and special shipment as fast freight. But, as Capt. ZALINSKI points out, the case is entirely altered when a slow and long ocean voyage has to be considered. It is of the first urgency that goods intended for delivery by such a route shall be so packed as to defy all the chances of wind and weather and gross negligence in the handling. Otherwise, a delay not of hours or days, but of months, may be involved. The consignee, anxiously awaiting the arrival of his order, and finding it at last arrive in a perfectly unavailable and worthless shape, may be excused for declining any further business, not only with the individual shipper, but with his "nationals." He may be excused for preferring inferior goods from other countries, which at least do arrive in good order, to none.

As Mr. LABOUCHERE'S imaginary "American in London" remarked, "Sir, hell itself could not be successfully conducted upon such principles as those." This matter of packing is only one of the items in which the American merchant, pampered upon the "home market," shows himself a helpless child in the international competition. What an enormous moral and intellectual benefit it would be to him to throw open even this home market to his foreign competitors. Then he would have to learn, and would learn, to stand up against competition from all comers. But it ought to be becoming evident to him that, if he is going to reach out for the trade of the world, it behooves him to learn his business very much better than he knows it now.

THE CHINESE INDEMNITY.

The explanation from Washington of our attitude in respect to the Chinese indemnity is calculated to clear up several misconceptions. Readers of newspapers generally took their views of that attitude from a Shanghai dispatch to The London Times. The dispatch set forth that, since the protocol provides that the indemnity shall be payable in gold, or at the rates of exchange corresponding to the dates of maturity, "the action of the American Government is equivalent to a declaration that the other ten Powers have misconstrued the protocol, and complicates future negotiations."

But not at all. The official explanation shows that this is a complete mistake. We acknowledge that the other ten Powers would be within their rights if they held China to the letter of the protocol, and demanded their respective pounds of flesh, and that we should be within ours if we took that course. We simply decline, for our own part, to hold China to the letter of her agreement. Already, and at the time, we expressed our apprehension that the indemnity exacted was beyond China's ability to pay. We went so far as to declare our own willingness to take our share of the indemnity, not in money at all, but in an enlargement of commercial privileges which should be open to all the trading nations. Since then the decline in the exchangeable value of silver has been more rapid than anybody expected when the protocol was signed. China declares her inability to pay now that this additional burden is laid upon her. It is at least evident that the collection of the revenue needed to meet the indemnity is made the occasion of great extortion and hardship to the Chinese taxpayers, the responsibility of which is put upon the "foreign devils" and increases the odium in which they were already held.

We do not, it appears, object to the enforcement of the very hard bargain driven with China by any Power which chooses to play the part of Shylock. We simply decline for our own share to play that part. We prefer to give the Chinese to understand that the phrase "Christian civilization" means something in our mouth, if it do not in the mouth of any other of the "Christian" Powers.

FOOL FRIENDS AND THE BLACKBALL.

An applicant for membership in a social club who is persona non grata to enough of its members to be blackballed, may well pray to be delivered from the fool friends who immediately proceed to proclaim the injustice done him and to make common cause against those who have decided that the applicant was not eligible for the particular association to which he aspired. By reason of the zeal of friends of the character described, a prominent military officer stationed in Washington has been put in a position of embarrassment due to the wide proclamation of the fact that he failed of election to a club in which he had been proposed. This might happen to almost any one without disgrace; but the fact that it happens relatively seldom to gentlemen who are clubable makes it an incident which a discreet person with the usual amount of self-respect does not care to have publicly proclaimed or talked about. His friends cannot do him a greater disservice than to lose their tempers over it and threaten to resign in a body, as they have done in the case of the Washington Club.

What the reasons were which prompted this action it is not in good taste for the applicant to inquire, and no one else has the right to do so. The gentleman who does not receive an invitation to the house of another gentleman usually remains away and says very little about it. If he solicits such an invitation and is courteously refused, still less eager is he to make the fact public property. A club is a family. One has a right in it, and to demand a place at its firesides or table, and especially to resent the fact that it is not accorded, is an impertinence which subjects the person who commits it to a very unpleasant kind of criticism. Speculation is started as to why he was not elected, and one who is curious as to the reason is very apt to find that the club made no mistake in its decision. Of course he may pick up a lot of misinformation, but it serves the purpose of gossip as well as facts. From all this the rejected applicant suffers vastly more than does the club; and if his fool friends resign, the general opinion would be that they were impracticable club members at best, and that they could be spared without disadvantage.

SCHOOL TEACHERS' PENSIONS.

Assembly Bill No. 1,599, introduced by Mr. DOOLING, has for its object to give effect to, under the form of amending, that section of the Greater New York charter which deals with the retiring pensions of superannuated school teachers.

One obvious and gross injustice the bill corrects. The amount of the retiring pension, at first smaller, was made by special statute, half pay in the case of Principals. But, through oversight, the increase was not made applicable to those Principals who had already retired on the smaller allowance. Evidently there is nothing to be said in favor of this discrimination. It should be wiped out at the earliest moment, and it will be removed by the enactment of the Dooling Bill, which ought therefore to be enacted at the present session. The principle of pensions having once been admitted and embodied in the law, justice demands equality of treatment in like cases, no matter what the cost. But, as matter of fact, the whole cost to the city of this act of simple justice will not be $10,000 a year.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Those who are making such desperate attempts to bring discredit upon Gen. LEONARD WOOD by utilising what seems to be the single unquestionable fact that he, like many others, was deceived as to the character of the too versatile "Capt. ELLAIRS," find it necessary, and, with the General at sea, deem it safe, to assume that he was employing the abilities of "ELLAIRS" as a writer as an aid toward getting the position in the Philippines now held by Gov. TAFT. Light on the accuracy of this assumption is cast by Mr. D. A. WILLEY in a letter printed in The Baltimore Herald. Mr. WILLEY, who has known Gen. WOOD for years, was in Washington just before the General started for the East, and in the course of a long conversation with him spoke of the rumors then current that he was to succeed in time to the Governorship of the islands. Gen. WOOD at once, and with emphasis, denied that there was any foundation for these reports. "My work," he said, "will not interfere with that of Gov. TAFT in the least, and will be confined strictly to military features. So far as I know there is not the slightest intention to make any change whatever in his office, and I shall co-operate with him in every way possible. I believe," he continued, with what Mr. WILLEY now thinks was a criticism of the "Bellairs" book on the Philippines, "that some reference has been made to affairs in the Philippines which have reflected on Gov. TAFT, and a very foolish comparison has been made with conditions which prevailed in Cuba. The lines of work in which he has been engaged are entirely dissimilar, and the publicity is to be regretted, since it is so liable to hamper the plans which he is endeavoring to carry out."

If Gen. WOOD neither desires nor expects to supplant Gov. TAFT, the efforts to exploit the Bellairs scandal are curiously futile. Mr. WILLEY asks very pertinently why the General is attacked because of the praises of one writer of shady reputation, when he has been the subject of more enthusiastic laudations from scores whose sincerity is beyond doubt, and he also calls attention to the fact that the descriptions of the General's work in Santiago which first fixed public attention on him were written by Mr. ALBERT G. ROBINSON, the special correspondent of The Evening Post.

—Away back in the May of last year, when the "kill and burn" order which Gen. JACOB SMITH did or did not issue was a subject of discussion, we criticised a neighbor for publishing a picture which showed a file of American soldiers in the act of shooting some Filipino children. For this we, in turn, were criticised by an amiable resident of Poughkeepsie, N. T. KENNEDY by name, who, in a letter which we printed, attacked our statement that men to obey an order to commit such horrid murders would be hard to find in the American Army, and added: "How unreasonable you are, Mr. Editor, in saying such things to your intelligent readers, when you know that any human reptile who will hire himself out for $13 per month to shoot his fellow-men will do it—yes, and glory in it, and proclaim himself a hero." This characterisation of our soldiers went far, for yesterday we received a letter from Malabang, Mindanao, signed by a private in the Fifteenth Cavalry, which read as follows:

In looking over some old papers to-day I noticed the inclosed communication, (Mr. KENNEDY'S.) Though nearly a year has passed since Mr. KENNEDY'S letter was written, an opportunity to defend ourselves from such slander should not be passed by. As for us hiring ourselves out for $13 per month, I think it is better to have people enlist of their own accord than to have to be drafted into the service, as would be the case if all the men were like N. T. K. If N. T. K. were to serve three years over here he would not be so apt to abuse soldiers, but men of his class do not give up the comforts of home and come over here and live in tents, and die of fever or dysentery or get boloed by the natives. Oh, no! They prefer to stay at home, where it is safe. If American people rebel against the laws of the United States they should suffer, and if the law hasn't the power the army can back it up.

As coming from "a human reptile who will hire himself out for $13 per month to shoot his fellow-men" we consider this letter interesting and somewhat pathetic. The Poughkeepsie patriot will doubtless find other qualities in it—and much may be enjoy his discoveries.

—A Canadian transportation company having been inconsiderate enough to underbid several of our own corporations for the work of carrying troops and supplies up into the Yukon country, fear has fallen upon the beers in the competition in prices lest they also lose the contracts, and, to prevent this deplorable result, one of them, the Northern Commercial Company, has sent to Washington an anticipatory protest that it would be "un-American" for the departmental officials to send American soldiers by a Canadian company in Canadian bottoms through Canadian territory to American gold fields. At first thought this seems to be merely funny, but, on recalling the peculiarities of our protective tariff system, one pauses to smile and incline to admit that the Northern Commercial people are quite right—that it really is "un-American" to do business of the kind mentioned on business principles, while it will be entirely American to make the Government pay a high price instead of a low one in order that the many taxpayers may contribute to the welfare of the few stockholders. And if the cost of transportation and supplies could be increased for the miners in the same way, that, too, would be American, and therefore, of course, most commendable.

—To write obituary verse that is also poetry is one of the most difficult of tasks, and many real poets, with several great ones, have attempted it without success. We are therefore much impressed by six lines that appear in The London Times over the signature of HUGH MACNAGHTEN, a name which we admit—with whatever of humiliation is due—has never before fixed itself upon our appreciative attention. The lines follow:

IN MEMORIAM.

Leave him alone,
The death forgotten, and the truth unknown.
Enough to know,
Whate'er he feared, he never feared a foe.
Believe the best,
O English hearts, and leave him to his rest.

That is a touching as well as a noble tribute, equally admirable for its simplicity and its reticence—reticence which it would ill become us or others to mar by needless explanations. The poet is a seer, and he saw a light in the gloom which to others seemed unbroken. Surely none in England should lose sight of it.

PACKING FOR FOREIGN MARKETS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The editorial in THE NEW YORK TIMES of to-day strikes a point which I have been "up against," and I am glad that it has been taken up.

In my various travels in South America and the Far East I have had dinned into my ears constantly the woes and troubles of merchants who venture to turn to the United States for merchandise and machinery. Complaints were constantly heard regarding the insufficiency and inefficiency of the packing. Goods would, therefore, arrive injured by water, &c., and machinery broken.

One cannot realize how roughly things are handled from ship to lighter and from lighter to shore, &c., unless he has himself seen it. This is particularly the case in transit at the Isthmus of Panama. The result is that our material arrives at its destination with boxes broken and contents injured. This is most detrimental to the growth of our export trade. For people having had such experience once will not venture again to order from the United States, but will rather take the evils of inferior make, and in some cases possibly dearer material, with the assurance given by the superior packing of the European manufacturer and merchant.

This is one of the weakest points of our armor, and although it has been preached against time and time again, complaint does not produce the result it should. Bear in mind that the loss is not alone due to the mere cost of the machinery, with cost of freights, duties, &c., but to the fact that it takes a very long time to replace the machinery from other directions; it is ordered when wanted, being deprived of its use for months causes a considerable loss and inconvenience. In other words, "it is a long distance from the Bowery," and a round of intercommunication takes a great deal of time.

But recently I had placed orders for machinery for Peru with two different concerns. I implored the shippers to do the packing carefully. I always received the same response—that they knew how to pack and had a very wide experience. But in both cases the goods arrived in Peru with packing so smashed that the machinery was broken, and consequently useless.

Now, repair shops are not to be found in many places to which these things are sent. The result is that the machinery cannot be used, and the buyers are disgusted and go away from us.

F. I. ZALINSKI, Captain, U. S. A., (retired.)

New York, April 8, 1903.

Half-Masting the Flag.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The mention in "Topics of the Times" of the circumstances under which the American flag was half-masted for G. F. Swift somewhere in New Jersey, and, under compulsion, was run up again by the manager of the office, opens, as you suggest, a field for considerable thought. There are now in this city some American flags at half-mast by reason of the death of a prominent old grocer, a man never heard of in any connection with public work or National movements. The more you think of it the more you kind o' feel something approaching a shock. This will probably always be a question for the individual to settle with himself, but—well, let's keep thinking.

AMERICAN.

New York, April 6, 1903.

Dogs at Large in the City.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read the article in to-day's TIMES upon the dog question, and I agree with you that one cannot help becoming attached to the creature, but likewise it is impossible for a great many to get over their fear of being bitten by them.

My wife, for example, seldom enjoys a walk out of doors, as the streets of the Bronx are always alive with dogs of all kinds. I never reach the elevated station, a distance of but three blocks, without passing a number of them. I must admit that they often worry me. The law relative to this subject should be enforced. Humanity first, then animals, is my motto.

A CITIZEN.

New York, April 7, 1903.

NUGGETS.

His Credentials.

Employer—Yes, I advertised for a strong boy. Think you will fill the bill?

Applicant—Well, I just finished lickin' nineteen other applicants out in de hall.—St. Louis Star.

Widespread Interest.

"Do you think that people appreciate art in this country?"

"Certainly," answered Mrs. Cumrox. "Everybody gets interested as soon as you tell 'em how much a masterpiece cost."—Washington Star.

Perfect Work Assured.

Fuddy—Come, now, what would you propose to bring about an ideal state of things?

Duddy—Nothing easier, my friend. I'd just put everybody at work upon somebody else's job, and then, of course, every kind of work would be done perfectly.—Boston Transcript.

The Revolution.

"Well," said the President of the South American Republic, "has the revolution been suppressed?"

"Yesterday's has," replied the Secretary of War, "but the 5 o'clock revolution of this morning is still on. We've captured one of the revolutionists, but the other is still at large."—Philadelphia Press.

A Fiend's Heart.

Guy—Yes, she's beautiful; she has the face of an angel—and the heart of a fiend.

Don—Oh, come, now, you can't mean that. She hasn't a fiend's heart. Why do you say such a thing?

Guy—Why, I know the chap. It's Ben Puffer, the worst cigarette fiend in our club.—Kansas City Journal.

BEAUTY FOR ASHES.

Theron Brown in Philadelphia Sunday School Times.

Housed with a mollusk of the sea,
Some atom life of mean degree
Must perish that a pearl may be.

Extinguished, in its purple cave,
From prison wall and crystal wave,
Its ruin wins a glittering grave.

Till, like a dewdrop cool and clean,
Englobed in light, a gem serene
Adorns the bosom of a queen.

O life that climbs from power to power!
Each darkness broods a brighter hour,
Each fading sows a fairer flower.

O triumph of divine desires
When human passion chokes its fires,
And all the brute in man expires!

Till then the spoil of vanquished pain,
The braver loss the grander gain,
The search of love among the slain.

For God discerns with punctual eyes
The godlike where the carnal dies,
And clothes with light the ransomed prize.

"I make my jewels so," He saith,
"Of sorrow's tears, of suppliants' breath,
A glory round the dust of death."

MR. LAMBERT'S OLD MASTERS.

Selections from His Paterson Collection at the Union League.

The Union League Club is enjoying, and will retain for exhibition until Tuesday next, a number of old paintings belonging to Mr. Catholina Lambert of Paterson, N. J., President of the Silk Manufacturers' Association, a collector well known in the Arts and Lotos Clubs, whose home at Paterson is filled with one of the largest and best gatherings in America of works by the British and Continental masters of painting. He has lent the club six examples of old Italian, four of Spanish, nine of Dutch, nine of British, and three of French art.

His Murillo, a "Madonna of the Rosary," occupies the post of honor in the small room opening out from the large gallery. The Virgin, with curly brown hair, almond eyes, and a sweet expression, holds the nude Bambino on her lap, and the latter, catching up the rosary that is round her neck, raises the little cross which hangs from it and holds it up as if to display it to the spectator. The coloring is rich; one is almost tempted to call it elegant, like the Virgin herself and the intelligent Child. The mouths of Virgin and Bambino are cast in the perfect shape called Cupid's bow. There is a certain sumptuous look about this Holy Family which Murillo shares with Van Dyck.

An "Assumption of the Virgin," by Carreno de Miranda, belongs to the same school, but is less natural in pose, richer but less smooth in values of color. The Virgin is clad in a dark blue robe very rich in texture; she places her finger tips together in prayer and raises her fine eyes, while the little angels who have "nothing to sit down with," play hide and seek in the clouds behind. A fine bit of painting is the full-length portrait of a young Spanish lady in an old-rose gown, said to be a daughter of Velasquez. It is by Francisco Pacheco, the father-in-law of Velasquez and one of his masters. A quaint vase, full of dull-painted flowers, gives a sober glow to the right-hand upper corner; a little short-hair spaniel, very hard-painted, is seen in the left-hand lower corner. When Mr. Lambert received this picture there was no lap dog in it. A careful investigation showed that there had been overpainting in this corner at some time, and when the dog was removed the hard but not unlifelike dogie was brought to light. The lady is young, has longish almond eyes, and certainly her grandpa, if it be in fact a daughter of Velasquez, has "done her proud," in the painting of her dress at any rate.

The two Rembrandts comprise a seated Rabbi with patriarchal beard, and a large Dutch interior with an old man seated by the hearth, two women crouching to the right and left, and a youth with hand to his breast and a modest look, standing in the firelight opposite the old man. This is called "Joseph Relating His Dream," though there is almost nothing in the scene or in the several figures to suggest the Bible or the East. A very admirable likeness of a burgher is the "Portrait of a Gentleman," by Van der Helst. It hangs beside a portrait by F. Bol of Rembrandt in middle age, or, if it be not Rembrandt, then some one who singularly resembles him. If the fine, portly gentleman lacks the strong contrasts of light and shade and the tonal quality of the school of Rembrandt, there is a certain air about it which makes one feel that Van der Helst, when at his best, was scarcely inferior to the greater reputations of his day. A "Man with Jug" by Jan Molinaer, has a coarse joviality and a bold brushwork, but we see the difference in "Head of the Virgin," attributed to Quentin Matsys, has a little rosebud mouth, delicate fingertips meeting in supplication, dovelike eyes, and a transparent veil over reddish hair. This is a very pleasing "primitive" indeed.

Mr. Lambert has long been noted for his pictures by English and Scottish painters of the great epoch, 1750-1830, especially the portrait painters; his choice must have been difficult among so many that are fine. He has lent the attractive composition by Sir Thomas Lawrence, the daughters of the Marquis of Londonderry and a young Irish girl, their friend, taking an outing in the country. It is the well-known animated group of pretty young girls, one of whom rides a donkey. Another Sir Thomas is the portrait bust of a romantic lady in a big straw hat, a female counterpart of Lord Byron, whose singularly attractive face is half shaded by the broad brim. She wears a dark-red velvet gown, and her hat has a big black feather, which follows the reckless curve of its brim and adds not a little to the Byronic look. Of course Sir Thomas is there with his patent mouth, but the head is a rarely original one, for all that. For a representative of Sir Joshua Reynolds, he has chosen a seated lady who is catalogued as the Countess of Rockingham. His specimen of Raeburn is as much a gem as is the Van der Helst. The face of William Mackenzie in late middle age is painted with a life and sensitiveness rarely seen in Raeburn, who was not above hack work, and besides did not get the fat commissions of the more fashionable limners of his day.

Another extraordinary canvas is the "Lake Nemi" by Richard Wilson, a view of the famous Italian lake with a shadowed foreground, an Italian woman seated at the foot of a big tree on the left, and a golden background—lake and distant shore. A single figure is seen in silhouette against the water. One thinks of Claude of Lorraine, of Turner, and of Corot, before this exquisite scene, and begins to understand why people made so much of Richard Wilson, notwithstanding the many commonplace Italian landscapes which must be put to his account. The "Villa of Tivoli" is another "important" Wilson, and probably brought more money at the sales in which it has figured, but beside the "Lake Nemi" it cannot hold its own.

The six Italian canvases contain a Botticelli, round of the "Virgin, Bambino and Angel," which is said to have the indorsement of Agnew the London expert; the portrait of Bianca Capello by Bronsino, and a St. John attributed to Luini. The most attractive of the six is a "Virgin and Child" by Andrea Salai, with strong influences of Leonardo da Vinci, a most charming picture in four strong colors with that suggestion of introspection which arises from the down-cast lids of the Virgin Mother. There are also Holy Families by Francia Bigio and Schidone Bartolommeo.

It is seldom that one finds a collection so rich as this in the sacred pictures of the great Italian and Spanish epochs, a collection that can boast of such masterpieces as the Murillo and the Andrea Salai.

Some of his pictures were bought by Mr. Lambert many years ago when prices for old masters, and especially for pictures "of the school of" were comparatively moderate. Others are recent acquisitions, for which he has been forced to pay roundly.

PAINTINGS BY MISS ROBERTS.

Versatility Shown by a Young Artist—A Successful Painter of Interiors with Women.

Private shows in public galleries follow each other headlong. At the Durand-Ruel Gallery it was lately Miss Cecilia Beaux and then Mr. William von Glehn. Now it is another lady emulous of fame, and presently the Secession from the secession, the Ten, will set the same walls quivering with their vibrations.

Miss Elizabeth Wentworth Roberts loves her Emerson, and has painted with zest those pines near Walden, of which the genial Sage of Concord sang:

"Whether to bless the gift or the donor?
"Come to me," quoth the pine tree,
"I am the giver of honor;
He is great who can live by me."

But she also has a shadowy view of the Old Manse at Concord, and a sternly simple one of Emerson's study and of the standing desk beside the door which he used. Lovers of Emerson's poetry and essays will be grateful to her for the enthusiasm she brings to her task, giving views of the Concord River, the Assabet, and Peter's Field. Here, we may suppose, is the actual ledge of rocks mentioned by him in "My Garden":

My garden is a forest ledge
Which older forests bound;
The basin slopes down to the blue lake edge.
Then plunge to depths profound.

Ten smallish paintings are devoted to the localities sacred to the memory of Emerson and two canvases to copies of old pictures by Sandro Botticelli and Benozzo Gozzoli, which are in Florence—the Madonna of the Rose Bush, by the former, and a group of adoring angels by the latter. In these Miss Roberts catches some of the spirit of the originals without using at all the same method of painting; they have to be seen from a distance, for close inspection reveals a much looser, softer texture in the brush work.

Were the exhibition merely one of Emerson memorials and copies of old masters, it would scarcely call for notice, but Miss Roberts has uncommon versatility with her brush. Here are clear impressions of "An English soft—" "Warkworth Castle," "Alnwick Castle," "Durham Cathedral," "The River Swale," and a series of small pastels in each of which a woman and child is seen, with a background of some part of St. Mark's, Venice. Framed together, this composite is called "The Madonnas of St. Mark's." These figures are excellently drawn, and express a range of feelings, as if it were the story of some Venetian woman with a sick child, who pleads for its health and finally shows her gratitude for its restoration by kissing the Madonna. "The Norwegian Bride" is a nice bit of color and a striking picture, but the face is not finished. "My Grandmother's Parlor" is a well-wrought interior with an old lady seated. It is, however, with two small pictures, "The White Shawl" and "The Black Shawl," that this young painter touches her highest level. Like Whistler's "My Mother," they are portraits of ladies of a certain age seated in rooms Quakerlike in their simplicity yet provided with pictures on the walls. They are very delightfully wrought without apparent effort, yet without carelessness, and the low color scheme adds to the impression of simple verity they make. These two little pictures of women by a woman are in truth worth all the other thirty-three pictures together.

It may be surmised Miss Roberts is very uneven in her accomplishment as a painter, often producing landscapes which hardly pass the average mark, but now and then one that strikes a fine bit of cloud and land. Her figure work is often excellent, not so much in texture as in the pose and in a natural look of ease. It is such little intimate pieces as these interiors with seated women however, that indicate promise for the future. Were she to strive on this line, she could attain to fame.

ART NOTES.

Brock's statue of Gladstone has been placed in Westminster Abbey near that of Beaconsfield. The "Great Commoner" of the end of the nineteenth century is shown in the ordinary dress of men of his time, while Beaconsfield appears in his robes of State. The sculptor has intended to mark the difference between these two statesmen, one of whom always refused titles while dispensing them to others, while the other used all the means at his command to impress the public with pageantry and whatever else might tend to encourage British admiration for the throne and the privileged classes. There were no ceremonies at the unveiling.

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The American Art Annual, compiled by Miss Florence N. Levy, is to appear in a third issue. The volume published in 1900 will be much increased in size and will be sold for $5 per copy. It is to contain a revised list of all the art societies, museums, and other organizations in the country and form also a book of reference for the events in art since 1900. The addresses of artists will be revised and many information added which is useful to art dealers and collectors as well as artists, such as tabulated prices obtained for the work of artists at open sales. This very useful work is at present triennial instead of annual, but as its field widens it is likely to become annual in fact as well as in name.

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The sale of paintings remaining in the studio of John H. Twachtman, held at the American Art Galleries, betokened an interest in native art which was very gratifying to those who are ambitious to see the picture buyers as keen to recognize merit among Americans as they are among European artists. The rude estimate that prices can always be adjusted by connoisseurs, but the general public has no other standard by which to rank painters than the sums their pictures fetch in the open market. The sale of a man's work without restrictions constitutes a pretty good test of his popularity, and tested by this, Twachtman proves to be a painter who had something more than a small following of ardent admirers. His exquisite feeling for the subtle beauties of the snow-covered landscape, his power to express the fine shades of atmosphere on a sunny day in Summer, the reserved grayness of his treatment as he found expression in some view of a bay alive with leaping water and dotted with sailboats could not fail to affect every one who saw this exhibition. Little sketches a few inches long were disputed until they brought round prices and the leading pictures were driven up to sums that when alive he rarely obtained by private sale.

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Collectors of American pictures are increasing in number; their galleries are being drawn upon by the Union League, the Century, the Lotos, the Democratic, Colonial, and other clubs. The National Arts is showing a loan collection of ideal figure pictures by native artists. At the Lotos the gallery of President Humphreys of Stevens Institute brought out a fine gathering of tonal painters and colorists—Martin, Wyant, Dessar, Ranger, Inness, father and son; Murphy, Ochman, Tryon—and so, as the season draws to a close, one is surprised at the vigorous life in the production and marketing of pictures in our own chief city, where nature art has always been at a discount owing to the preponderance of the rich, who have foreign leanings or are of foreign birth.

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Collectors are indeed eccentric and well-nigh unaccountable folk, take them as a class. There are those who despise everything painted since the close of the reign of the more or less Good Queen Bess, and others to whom British art between 1750 and 1830 is the only norm for their estimate of old masters. A few, a very few, are lovers of Italian work, even of Italian primitives, whose pictures are so little known over here, and so inadequately esteemed in consequence. Others swear by the great French landscapists of 1830-1875, but cannot climb through them to an appreciation of the Dutch magicians or the British who preceded them by full two centuries. All this, however, is as it should be, since it is through the men who become fanatics over a certain school that the finest points in that school are brought out. The late Mr. Fuller, whose Claude Monets were sold for such handsome prices, for one person concentrated his love of pictures on the plein-airistes of France. Certainly his views and his example forced a good many people out of the idea that there is nothing but eccentricity in this latest development of landscape art, and made them more amenable to argument, made them at least suspend their judgments until they might happily detect in nature the very things which the painters of this school, despite the cries of the chromos, select and insist on, things which, without their aid, we might never have seen. Thus do collectors in special fields contribute to the general weal, though they begin on a selfish basis.

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An example of the way in which the collector works for the public, not in this case unconsciously, but very much of set purpose and to the point, is given by Mrs. John L. Gardner of Boston who has built and opened "Fenway Court," a unique museum in Boston. The old works of industrial art, the Italian primitive masters, the Oriental treasures she has gathered are no longer invisible to all but her friends. She has erected a building in the Italian style and arranged it so that the objects have surroundings that become them, and, so far as possible, belong to them. Mrs. Gardner knows the better the masters of museums abroad, and how the greatest works of art are treated there, placed side by side in endless rows without even so much as a bit of furniture to recall the surroundings for which they were painted. She intends to keep the environment of her old masters as like as possible to the period in which they were painted. Later on, when she adds to their number, it may become more difficult, but at present the effect is novel and attractive. Our museum authorities may well take a hint from this connoisseur, who has carried through her purchases in a quiet and energetic fashion that may well be envied by those Directors of museums who are hampered at every step by a board composed in part at least of the heavy Philistine.

Prof. Ross for Carnegie Institute.

BERKELEY, Cal., April 9.—Prof. Frank E. Ross, a graduate of the University of California, has been appointed by the Carnegie Institute at Washington to the position of research assistant in astronomy. His special study will be the motions of the moon. He will pursue his search in the capacity of assistant to Prof. Simon Newcomb.

South Norwalk Not to be a Town.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 9.—The House of Representatives to-day, by a vote of 139 to 90, sustained the veto of Gov. Chamberlain of the resolution passed a week ago incorporating South Norwalk as a town distinct from Norwalk. A long debate preceded the vote.

CURRENT DRAMATIC NOTES

"Everyman" as a Popular Theatric Sensation.

Robert Lorraine and the Donkey—The Taming of the Unacted Dramatist—A Burlesque on Weber & Fields.

In a recent theatrical conversation the question was raised of the abilities of Mr. Robert Lorraine, who is playing one of the leading parts in "Pretty Peggy." The general opinion was not complimentary. An actor who had played in England with Mr. Lorraine in "Henry V." related that he made an impression of the utmost elevation and strength. The speaker said that he was not easily moved in the theatre, and least of all when he was himself on the stage; but during Mr. Lorraine's best moments as Henry he and his fellow-actors standing by were sometimes unable to restrain the tears. "Then how do you account for his performance in 'Pretty Peggy'?" some one asked. "Some actors are able to do well only in good parts. Can you imagine Sargent painting a portrait of that donkey in the first act?"

When Mr. Mansfield was playing "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" many people went night after night, unable to withstand the sensational fascination. Something of this kind, though on a very different level, of course, has happened in the case of Miss Wynne-Matthison's performance in "Everyman." Mr. Ben Greet, under whose management the play is produced, lately told a series of anecdotes of the effect it has produced upon individuals in the audience. In a single parish in one of the cities visited on a recent tour the priest related that several parishioners had been so affected as to resume confession after a lapse of years. One woman was deterred by it from committing suicide, and took up again cheerfully the duties of life. Everywhere large numbers of people have gone again and again. In New York an actress whose reputation among those who know her has been that of worldly frivolity rather than of serious feeling went to "Everyman" fifteen times in a few weeks. Quite recently, Mr. Greet relates, a lady became so enthusiastic an apostle of the play that she brought a party of twelve people to see it. At the door they left her, saying that they had decided to go to the circus instead. It was only after she had given full vent to her disgust and despair that they let her see that they were not in earnest.

This revival of interest in "Everyman" has fortunately led the recently formed firm of Fox, Duffield & Co. to issue the play in separate form, for sale in the theatre and elsewhere. It is beautifully printed on ivory white paper, and is illustrated by the woodcuts from one of the old quartos, which represent the various characters of the play in contemporary costume. The effect upon the eye is perhaps overesombre. Instead of decorating the cover with the grisly, black figure of death in the churchyard carrying his coffin, would it not have been more in keeping with the mediaeval spirit to have the jaunty figure of Everyman in gold? Unless the glory of and the gayety of life is denoted as vividly as the shadow of death, the dramatic effect of the whole is impaired. The preface quotes Collier's conjecture that the play dates from Edward IV., (1461-83,) without adding that subsequent scholars are inclined to a later date. It also states that it was brought out first by the Elizabethan Stage Society "under the direction of Mr. Ben Greet." The director of the first modern production was the President of the society, Mr. Alfred Poel. On the whole, however, the book is well done, and should find a place on the shelves and in the spirits of all who care for the best in life and art.

Who will volunteer to report for the benefit of an expectant public what happens next Wednesday afternoon at "The Taming of Helen?" The play deals with the sad fate of a playwright who cannot get his play produced, and Mr. Davis and Mr. Miller have offered to give free tickets to all playwrights who can (and will) prove that they are themselves in the sad predicament of the hero. No theatrical reporter need be expected to show his face in that inclusive circle. Bad Americans, while they are alive, according to Mr. Davis's hero, go to Paris. But the bad critic will not, while he is alive, go to that Savoy matinée to publish himself as a worse playwright, even if he happens to be one. And yet the world trembles with expectancy to know just what will happen to that circle of the rejected. Will they be inclined to take it on the word of Mr. Davis and Mr. Miller that the hero's play is the comedy masterpiece of the century? Experience with the rejected dramatist does not leave ground for hope that they will show such self-effacing humility. Will they even concede that "The Taming of Helen" is the comic masterpiece of the century? At the bare idea one turns away to smile. What will be their exact emotions? Who shall report of them! At a venture, however, we suggest that for that occasion only it would be fitting to change the title on the playbill to "The Taming of the Unacted Dramatist."

The admirers of Mr. Davis's muse, even if they are inclined to agree that "The Taming of Helen" is slight, theatrical, and unconvincing, do not despair of his eventual triumph. The play now at the Savoy was written some years ago, since when much water has passed under the bridges of Mr. Davis's experience with the drama. Moreover, he has already finished a dramatic version of "Ransom's Folly," to be produced in the Autumn, which is said not only to have more body but to be much better constructed for the stage.

Few aspects of theatrical life have been such as utter bore in times past than the wars of syndicate and anti-syndicate as carried on with such gall and bitterness in the rival dramatic weeklies. But since that stalwart genius, Mrs. Fiske, has been joined by such genuine and popular artists as Henrietta Crosman, James K. Hackett, Weber & Fields, and Charles Richman, the contest has become much evener, and therefore of more interest from the point of view of pure sportsmanship. An appreciable drop of humor has at last been secreted in the columns of The Dramatic News. The word "secreted" is of course used in the physiological sense. The jest is not an epoch-making jest, mark you, but it is a jest, and should be made the most of in the hope of a brighter future. The powers that be in the anti-syndicate are in conclave.

"After Fiske reread his famous pronunciamento denouncing Hebrews in the theatrical business, the meeting was adjourned.

"'Joe,' said Fields, as they walked slowly home, 'did we done right.'

"'Sure,' replied the business man of the firm, 'we done always right. I am so good in busyness as you is on the stage. We got Richman. We knows there's money in him, 'cause we seen Frohman put it in, and the more outside shows we has the less we has to pay attention to our music hall and the fewer people come.'

"'Is there lesser people than comes now? Is that possible?'

"'You don't understand. The less what comes, the least trouble they gives the ushers, and the carpets don't get worn out.'"

MANAGER WILLIAMS EXPELLED.

Association of Vaudeville Managers Say He Violated the Rules of the Organization.

Percy Williams, manager of the Circle Theatre of Manhattan and of the Brooklyn Music Hall, the Orpheum, and the Novelty Theatre of Brooklyn, was expelled from the Association of Vaudeville Managers of the United States after a more than ordinarily exciting meeting of the association yesterday on the complaint that he had violated the rules of the organization by opening a theatre in Brooklyn without having obtained the permission of the Managers' Association. Under the rules of the organization Brooklyn and Manhattan are regarded as two cities, and prohibition is placed on one manager invading the territory of another.

Mr. Williams was represented at the meeting by counsel, in the person of William Grossman of House, Grossman & Vorhaus, who raised objection to the action of the meeting as well as to the fact that to secure the two-thirds vote necessary for an expulsion the meeting acted on a number of resignations that have been pending for months. The membership is said to number about twenty-five voting members, but eight men in attendance yesterday, with proxies from about five other members, took the action which removed Mr. Williams from the roll of members, after first having reduced the membership to a number that made thirteen votes count as the required two-thirds of the membership. Mr. Grossman protested against this as being opposed to precedent, but his complaint was ignored.

Before the meeting adjourned Mr. Williams made a speech, in which he relieved his mind concerning several members of the association and threatened reprisals. It is Mr. Williams's intention to join the Western association of managers of vaudeville shows and also to sue for the return of the initiation fee of $5,000 which he says he paid when he joined the association. The members of the association were noncommittal concerning their action and the course to be pursued in future.

There were present at the meeting yesterday President Chase of Washington, Mr. Albee of Keith's, "Pat" Shea of Springfield, Manager Burke of Washington, J. H. Moore of Rochester, Jules Hurtig of New York, Mr. Lothrop of Boston, and Mr. Williams.

GOSSIP OF THE THEATRES.

Edward Harrigan, the veteran actor, playwright, manager, and stage director, is to pass to the management of Liebler & Co. A contract was signed yesterday to that effect, one of the principal incentives to this action being a newly completed play that Mr. Harrigan has written, in his old vein, but said to have special points of interest and humor. The date of the first presentation is fixed for the first week in December in some city outside of New York, probably in Boston, with the intention of entering New York in January. The music has been written by Dave and George Braham.

This is proving a cheerful Holy Week for the theatres, tradition notwithstanding. At Wallack's, the Bijou, the Manhattan, the Herald Square, the Knickerbocker, the Belasco, and the Criterion the houses are averaging better than last week. The same report comes in from the plays on the road.

In connection with the building of the new stage at the Metropolitan Opera House the orchestra pit is to be enlarged considerably. In telling of this yesterday Ernest Goelitz, Heinrich Conried's business manager, advanced an original reason for the change, explaining that the extra space was needed because the violins next year would have longer bows and necessarily take up more room. Then he added that the orchestra would be strengthened by the addition of two nashoerner, two hornviecher, and two brummbaesse.

A new source of revenue was opened recently to some of the grand opera artists here, a phonograph company paying Mmes. Sembrich and Schumann-Heink and Edouard de Reszke, Campanari, and Scotti fees ranging from $2,500 downward for three songs apiece.

Fanny Herring, the actress who charmed the audiences of the Old Bowery Theatre thirty or forty years ago, celebrated her seventy-first birthday recently. After nearly fifty years on the stage she retired to her farm in Connecticut, where she now lives in the best of health.

Oscar Hammerstein's daughter, Stella, who began her stage career at Daly's in "Frocks and Frills" about a year ago in small speaking parts, yesterday signed to go in the chorus of Blanche Ring's new musical production, to be brought out early in the Summer. She did so, she says, against her father's will, since he wishes her to stay away from the stage. She will appear under the name of Mignon Steel.

Blanche Walsh has in mind an automobile camping trip to Yellowstone Park at the close of her season at the Victoria. She has bought the machine, and will leave here with it, accompanied by some friends. A small tent and a camping outfit will be taken along, so that in case of a breakdown they won't have to hunt for lodgings.

Boy's Birthday Party at the Circus.

Mrs. Ambrose Taylor of East Sixty-sixth Street and Madison Avenue is a patron of the White Rose Mission, on Eighty-sixth Street, between Second and Third Avenues, an institution for little colored children under the care of a number of white ladies. Yesterday was the sixth birthday of Master William Ambrose Taylor, and when his mother asked him what he desired for a birthday present, he immediately responded: "A circus party for the little colored boys and girls of the White Rose." And he had it. Seats were purchased in the upper balcony, and yesterday afternoon, under the direction of their teachers, sixty-six little colored children, ranging from five to twelve years of age, enjoyed themselves as only youngsters at a circus can, but not more than Master Willie Taylor.

To Build a New Theatre.

Nelson Roberts, who is interested in the Auditorium, now building at Seventh Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, announced yesterday that another theatre will be erected on a 60-foot lot next to the American Theatre in West Forty-second Street, where a building is being torn down. Mr. Roberts says he will be manager of the new theatre. It is proposed to establish a rather small but artistically arranged house and put a stock company in it.

HILLARY BELL SUDDENLY DIES AT BARGE OFFICE.

Was Hiring a Servant When Stricken—His Career as Portrait Painter and Critic.

Hillary Bell, dramatic and musical critic of The New York Press, died of apoplexy in the baggage room of the Barge Office about 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mr. Bell about 5 o'clock in the afternoon went to the Mission of Our Lady of the Rosary, the Roman Catholic home for Irish immigrant girls, on State Street, to hire a girl for a servant in his home. At the mission he met Father Henry, who has charge, and asked his assistance. Father Henry asked Mr. Bell for his references, whereupon Mr. Bell produced a copy of The Journalist, which had a sketch of his life in it.

Father Henry read the article and said that it was satisfactory, and recommended Maggie Murphy, a girl who arrived a few days ago on the White Star liner Cymric. Mr. Bell engaged the girl, and accompanied her to the Barge Office to have her baggage sent to his home, at 115 West Forty-fifth Street. In the baggage room the girl soon found her baggage, and was on the way to the desk to have it released, when Mr. Bell suddenly fell to the floor. Several men ran to his assistance, and helped him to a chair. An ambulance was summoned from the Hudson Street Hospital, but when it arrived Mr. Bell had been dead some time.

As soon as Mr. Bell fell, the girl, whom he had hired a few minutes previous, realized that he was in a desperate condition and ran back to the mission and informed Father Henry of what had happened. Father Henry hastened to the Barge Office, where he arrived just as Mr. Bell breathed his last. The body was removed to the Old Slip Police Station, and the friends and wife of Mr. Bell notified of his death.

Hillary Bell was born near Belfast, Ireland, in 1857. He was educated by private tutors. He studied art, and began his professional life as a portrait painter. He painted the life-size portrait of Ada Rehan, which was presented by Augustin Daly to the Shakespeare Memorial, at Stratford-on-Avon.

After several years as a portrait painter Mr. Bell became the dramatic and musical critic of The New York Press. He wrote many essays and sketches for various publications, and wrote one play, which was produced in San Francisco. He was the editor of The Insurance Economist, and was a Director of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company. He married in 1888 Miss Rita Ireland, who survives him. They had no children.

Morris—Sims.

Special to The New York Times.

TROY, N. Y., April 9.—At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Sims this evening, their daughter, Miss Florence Elizabeth Sims, was married to Dr. Samuel J. Morris of Washington, D. C. The Rev. C. B. Magill, pastor of the Memorial Presbyterian Church, performed the ceremony. In August Dr. and Mrs. Morris will start for the Philippines, where Dr. Morris is to be stationed as a surgeon in the United States Army.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The dinner given by Walter Effingham Maynard at the Union Club to his best man and ushers, the Horse Show at Durland's, the trip of the Liberty with a party to Lakewood, and the meet of the Meadowbrook Hunt were the events of yesterday. To-day, of course, is absolutely without social functions. Nearly all the religious denominations will observe it as one of fasting and prayer. Mrs. Neilson and her daughters have gone to Newport, and for a while the public will be obliged to be satisfied with news from there. A dinner is to be given to-morrow evening at the Breakers by Mrs. Vanderbilt, and a large party is going over in the morning. Miss Nora Iselin and Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin will also have a party for the christening of the Reliance.

Miss Carola de Peyster, whose marriage to Garrett B. Kip, son of Mrs. John Blake Baker, will occur on April 25 at the home of Col. Johnston L. de Peyster, her father, at Tivoli-on-the-Hudson, will have Miss Mary S. Parke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Gray Park, as her maid of honor. William Ruloff Kip will be his brother's best man. The other attendants have not been determined upon. The wedding will be a very small one, and invitations will be confined to the two families. A special car attached to regular trains will take the guests to and from Tivoli.

Mr. and Mrs. John Blake Baker are booked to sail for Europe on June 12. They will remain abroad all Summer, and will return on Oct. 14. They will probably spend much of their time in France.

The wedding of Miss Marjorie Vaughan Lea, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Lea, (Miss Charlotte A. Brown,) to Percy Kierstede Hudson, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles I. Hudson, will be celebrated in Philadelphia on May 27.

A bridge whist tournament will take place in the Gerrit Smith Studio, 142 East Thirty-third Street, on Monday afternoon, April 20. The playing will begin, under the direction of Miss Coffin, at 2:45 o'clock. The tournament is under the patronage of Mrs. W. L. Bull, Mrs. N. W. T. Hatch, Mrs. Thomas Pearsall Field, and Mrs. Frederic Bull. The proceeds of the tournament are to be devoted to a deserving charity. Tickets at $5 each may be procured from Miss Nathalie Hatch, 57 West Thirty-seventh Street.

Garrett B. Kip will give his bachelor dinner at Sherry's on Saturday, April 18, when he will entertain twenty-five of his intimate friends.

The dates for the Neighborhood Cotillions have been altered to the following: Tuesday, Dec. 15; Thursday, Dec. 31, 1903, and Tuesdays, Jan. 27, Feb. 9, and April 5, 1904. The patronesses for the next season are Mrs. Francis M. Scott, Mrs. Randolph Murry, Mrs. Walter Cork, Mrs. William R. Barr, Mrs. Oliver Livingston Jones, Mrs. William T. Schley, Mrs. Henry Bischoff, Jr., Mrs. Carrington Royce, and Mrs. Edward C. Bodman.

Miss Violet E. Whelen will give a dinner for her bridesmaids to-morrow evening at her home on Walnut Street, Philadelphia, and Mr. Greenpugh will also give a dinner for his best man and ushers.

The marriage of Edmund J. D. Coxe and Miss Elizabeth K. M. Turner of Philadelphia will be celebrated on June 23 in St. James's Church in that city.

The Duke of Newcastle is spending Holy Week in Philadelphia, where he is the guest of the Rev. Dr. Alfred C. Mortimer of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church. He is booked to sail for Europe on May 12. He spent the entire Winter in America.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Maclay Bull of 40 East Fortieth Street, accompanied by Mrs. Frederick Potts and Miss Potts, are expected to return to-day from a visit to Augusta, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. James Lanier are on a brief visit to the Virginia Hot Springs.

Among those who returned on the Teutonic from Liverpool yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Agnew, Marshal Halstead, Mrs. Bruce Ismay, Mrs. Wilton Phipps, E. W. Humphrey, Paul Phipps, W. D. Phipps, E. P. Potter, F. Calvert, and Baron R. de Luse.

The Grolier Club, 29 East Thirty-second Street, has sent out invitations for a "Ladies' Day" on Friday next. F. Hopkinson Smith will speak on "The Quality of Pictures," and later tea will be served.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Elnora Jarvis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel M. Jarvis, (Miss Priscilla Wear,) to Charles E. Goodman, a son of Dr. C. H. Goodman of St. Louis.

Walter E. Maynard's guests at his bachelor dinner given last evening at the Union Club included Effingham Maynard, Jr., Dr. Walton Martin, C. Grant La Farge, Ralph M. Stuart Wortley, Harris Fahnestock, Henry Holister Pease, Meredith Hare, Henry G. Barbey, and Henry Lane Eno.

Miss Jane Anne Lansing Pruyn, who is to be married to Charles Franklin Townsend on April 21 in Albany, has chosen for her maid of honor her sister, Miss Elizabeth Pruyn, and as her bridesmaids Miss Florence Hammond of San Francisco, Cal.; Miss Leila Stott, Miss Ruth Pruyn, and Miss Hannah Anderson of Albany. Reynolds King Townsend, brother of the bridegroom, will be best man, and the ushers will be Albert Z. Gray, Thomas W. King, Robert D. Pruyn, and Lewis S. Treadwell of Albany; William Everdell of Tenafly, N. J.; B. B. Vincent Lyon of Philadelphia, Horace Carter Jones of Greenwich, Conn., and Charles W. Reynolds of Kinderhook.

The date of the wedding of Miss Gertrude Sard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Grange Sard, and George C. Clark of this city is May 9. The marriage ceremony is to be performed in historic St. Peter's Church, Albany, at 12:30 o'clock.

The marriage of Miss Bertha F. Dederick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. K. Dederick, to Peter Gansevoort Ten Eyck of the Engineering Department of the New York Central Railroad Company will be one of the social events of Easter week in Albany. The ceremony is to be on Wednesday, April 15, at 8 P. M., at the home of the bride's parents, 1 Lodge Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Hearn of 331 West Seventy-seventh Street will sail for Europe on the Moltke on Thursday next. They will spend about five months abroad.

J. P. MORGAN BUYS A HOUSE.

Property, Which Adjoins His Residence, Belonged to W. E. Dodge.

J. Pierpont Morgan has bought the William E. Dodge house at 225 Madison Avenue, the middle one of the three mansions occupying the easterly block front on Madison Avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Streets, Mr. Morgan's being on the Thirty-sixth Street corner, and Anson Phelps Stokes's on the Thirty-seventh Street corner.

Mr. Morgan would say nothing yesterday regarding the transaction beyond the bare fact that he had bought the property, but the purchase is taken as a further indication of Mr. Morgan's plan to acquire all of the property adjoining his residence as fast as it comes into the market—a plan which may have as its ultimate outcome his ownership of the entire block front.

Several houses on the north side of Thirty-sixth Street at the rear of his residence, bought by Mr. Morgan at one time and another during the last five years have recently been demolished to make way for his new library and art gallery. The Dodge house stands on a plot 25 by 157 feet.

Wedding Announcement.

The wedding of Miss Blanche J. Butler, daughter of Mrs. Francella Butler of 342 West End Avenue, to John Duveen is to be in her home on Wednesday, April 22. Only immediate relatives and friends will attend the ceremony, after which a reception will follow. The bride's only attendant will be her sister, Miss Ethel Butler. The best man is to be Benjamin Duveen, brother of the bridegroom, and the ushers are to be Mortimer M. Singer, Nathan D. Meneken, William M. Schnitzer, and William F. Irwin. Mr. Duveen will give a dinner to his bachelor friends at the Café Martin on Saturday evening, April 18.

MISS NEILSON AT NEWPORT.

Bride-Elect of Reginald C. Vanderbilt Prepares for the Wedding at "Arleigh" Cottage.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, April 9.—Mrs. Frederick Neilson and Miss Cathleen Neilson occupied to-day for the first time the Pratt cottage, Arleigh, which will be the scene of the wedding next Tuesday of Miss Neilson to Reginald C. Vanderbilt. They will remain at the cottage until after the ceremony.

Preparations are being hastened for the wedding. Florists have already arrived to put up the decorations, which will be very elaborate, and include a temporary altar in the main hall in which the ceremony will take place.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and Miss Gladys Vanderbilt will arrive Saturday, going to the Breakers, where they will entertain a large family party for the wedding. Dinners for the guests will be given Saturday and Monday evening by Mrs. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Neilson.

Miss Neilson arrived at 4 o'clock this afternoon, being met at Wickford by Mr. Vanderbilt, who returned with her on the steamer. They were attended by Chief of Police Richards, who guarded carefully a box covered with green cloth. The police officer entered the carriage with Mr. Vanderbilt and Miss Neilson, and the package, which was evidently of considerable value, was placed in the safe deposit vaults at the Aquidneck National Bank, where the family silver was already stored.

Miss Neilson brought with her ten large trunks, each having the initials "C. N. V." upon it, and in these the bridal trousseau and the wedding presents were packed. These were taken to Arleigh, and will be under special police protection until after the wedding, when they, too, will be placed in the storage vaults at the bank.

Miss Neilson went first to the Newmann cottage, on Catherine Street, where her mother and sister, Mrs. Arthur T. Kemp, have been stopping, and later in the evening went to Arleigh. The leading feature of the floral decorations will be Easter lilies, and the florists have made a corner in that commodity, securing every bloom that can be had or gives any promise of being received by Tuesday. This unusual demand will have its effect on the Easter decorations at the Newport churches.

The News of Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, April 9.—Mrs. George L. Rives and Miss Natica Rives arrived this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Peter D. Martin and will remain until after Easter.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont will spend Easter at their villa on Bellevue Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Storrs Wells, Mrs. H. Casimer Derham, and Edward H. Bulkeley are at the Muenchinger-King cottage.

Edward G. Angell and family have arrived at their cottage on Washington Street for the Summer.

The Notre Dame Sewing Society, an organization made up of well-known residents who attend the Catholic Church, has elected Mrs. Frederick P. Garretson President; Mrs. John La Farge, Secretary; Mrs. Richard Bliss, Treasurer, and Mrs. Brockholst Cutting, Mrs. Mason Jones, Miss Florence Lyman, Miss Agnes Storer, and Mrs. L. C. Lucas, Directors. The society during the last year has given employment to four sewing women and distributed 751 garments to the needy poor in Newport and Providence.

UNION LEAGUE CLUB MEETING.

The Union League Club's Committee on Political Reform made its report on the question of negro suffrage last night. Cornelius N. Bliss presided. The report was on a resolution submitted two months ago by Gen. Edward C. O'Brien empowering the committee to investigate legislation recently enacted in the State of Virginia and other Southern States in the matter of suffrage; also on a resolution submitted by Warner Miller demanding that Congress enforce the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution, by the reduction of the number of Representatives in each State where the franchise has been reduced in proportion to the extent of the disfranchisement, and indorsing the attitude of President Roosevelt on the question of suffrage.

The committees offered resolutions which were in effect, although with slight modifications, the same as the two resolutions on which they were to report. After a debate of some length the committee's report was tabled by a vote of 88 to 60.

George Whitelock, a lawyer of Baltimore, spoke against the committee's resolutions, as did Robert C. Ogden. The former said he believed the Southern States should be let alone to work out the matter in their own way and at their own time, while Mr. Ogden contended that for anybody of the standing of the Union League Club to take action one way or the other would merely make "an unpleasant subject more unpleasant."

IN THE SHOPS.

Pretty things in the way of hat trimmings, and particularly for children's hats, are straw pompons. These are large and thick, made of single splints of the straw, each piece curled over at the end. They come in solid and in mixed colors. For instance, one which is very pretty, is all red, and it makes a delightful trimming for a straw hat which has a little red in it, or, with a piece of red ribbon or velvet, it will trim a hat of white or dark blue straw. Another is of colored straws, dark red, blue, green, and white. The pompons cost 95 cents each.

A pretty piece of cotton goods, which is a little different from others, is called poplin, and it has a poplin effect in the weave. There are various patterns, resembling those of woolen rather than the designs on cotton. One piece, for instance, has a design of palm leaves in delicate colors. These cotton poplins are 25 cents a yard.

A handsome linen canvas in dark blue, with a wide three inch or more band of trimming in applique, a pattern in a delicate rose and tan, will cost $40.

Pongees in the natural color are to be found with bands of white silk appliqued on either edge.

Odd little coin purses are of metal, in the forms of small, round lockets in imitation of gunmetal, in gilt, and in silver. There is a ring to the locket, which can be worn conveniently on a chain. When opened there is to be seen a mechanical arrangement for holding dimes and nickels.

One of the handsomest of jewel boxes is of red leather, heavily overset with repoussé work in silver, showing the red through here and there.

Many small medallions of lace are inset in the finest and simplest French underwear. They are of the real Valenciennes, which is the most satisfactory and most serviceable of laces. In some of the sets the inserts are in the forms of small diamonds, something more than an inch in length. These finish the upper parts of corset covers and chemises and are set into the flounces of skirts, the edges being finished with edgings of the lace to match. A petticoat in one of these fine sets will have the flounce shaped and joined to the skirt with beading, and there will be a plaited and ruched chiffon ruffle beneath it. Through the upper part are run wide satin ribbons, (white is in the best taste,) brought out at intervals, finishing in a knot or bow.

In other sets of lingerie there are oval medallions of the "val," each framed with a narrow edge of it, the whole forming the inset. These edged medallions, when joined, make bands which edge the garments.

Very charming is an evening gown in a fancy design of point d'esprit. There are narrow, inch wide or more, ruffles, alternating, of white satin ribbon and point d'esprit, finishing the lower edge of the skirt and carried up about knee high. Above are more of the alternating net and ribbon ruffles, but in several deep scallops, giving the overdress effect. The low-cut bodice is covered with the silk and net ruffles, the ribbon outlining the corsage and finishing in a knot at the centre of the back. From there two broad ends of the net fall below the waist and half the length of the skirt, nearly a foot wide at the ends and cut bias. Falling from between the shoulder-blades, these ends have something of a Watteau effect, which, with a pretty gown, is charming.

A short white cloth coat is almost entirely covered with a heavy, deep cream lace. A little color is introduced prettily in the small turnover collar and wider turn-back cuffs, which are embroidered in pink and other colors in soft shades.

Some of the prettiest fancy waists are the simplest in effect. In crêpe de chine, in delicate colors, these are made with French knotted bands, set in with fagoting and tiny ruffle shirrings. The stock and cuffs are of the French knotted bands. The yoke is formed of alternate bands, set with a row of French knots, and shirrings, forming a single, tiny standing edge or ruffle. Just below the yoke are three of the small shirred ruffles, and the material is carried down full to the waist. The upper parts of the sleeves are formed of the shirring and bands inset with fagoting, each with a row of French knots, shirring and bands, having the effect of being a continuation of the work on the yoke. Lengthwise tucks fit the sleeve to the elbow, and it is full below to the cuffs.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

John L. Hunter.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 9.—States Attorney John L. Hunter of Willimantic, one of the best known lawyers in Connecticut, dropped dead in his office at 7 o'clock to-night. Death was caused by the rupture of a blood vessel in the lungs due to coughing. Mr. Hunter was born in Gardiner, Me., in 1834, of Revolutionary ancestry, and was graduated from Bowdoin College in 1855. He had practiced law in Willimantic since 1871. He served terms as Borough and City Attorney, was a member of various boards, and was a member of the Democratic State Committee for twelve years. He had also been a delegate to National conventions. He was a member of the General Assembly in 1879. He leaves a daughter, Mrs. Gertrude McNeil, of Jacksonville, Fla.

Walter Green.

Walter Green, or "Major" Green, as he was also known, one of the oldest newspaper men in the city in active service at the time of his death, died yesterday at his home, 96 Clinton Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Green was born in Cambridge, England, in 1832. He had been engaged in newspaper work in Brooklyn for thirty-four years, at first on The Brooklyn Union and for the last dozen or more years on The New York World. Mr. Green was one of the first reporters to make a specialty of National Guard news, and it was thus that he came to the called "Major." He leaves a wife.

Obituary Notes.

Capt. THOMAS H. BRADLEY, United States Army, retired, died at Port Angeles, Washington, on Wednesday. In the civil war he served in the Second Missouri Cavalry.

Dr. WILLIAM A. DURRIE of Prospect Street, East Orange, N. J., died on Wednesday evening at the age of eighty years. He practiced in Jersey City for many years before moving to East Orange. He is survived by a son, Dr. William A. Durrie, Jr., of Jersey City, his widow, and four other children.

DAVID PRINCE, Secretary and Treasurer of the Prince Paint Manufacturing Company of this city, died yesterday in his home, on Morris Avenue, Elizabeth, N. J. He returned recently from California, where he had gone for his health. He was born in Brooklyn. He left a widow, two daughters, and a son.

WILLIAM DICKSON, who since the close of the civil war had been a well-known citizen of Washington, died there last night, aged sixty-two years. He was a Philadelphian by birth. He was always active in Washington local politics and for twelve years was a member of the National Democratic Committee. He had enjoyed the friendship and confidence of many well-known public men.

GUSTAV D. GREENHUT, a tobacco merchant, of 131 Maiden Lane, this city, died on Wednesday evening at the Post-Graduate Hospital, Milwaukee, after a few days' illness. The body will be brought to New York. Mr. Greenhut, who was about fifty years of age, went to Milwaukee about a week ago on a business trip, accompanied by his wife. It is said that he became suddenly ill and was taken to the hospital for treatment.

JOSEPH LEVY, who for many years conducted a large business in the West Indian Islands, died yesterday in his home, at 140 West Ninety-fifth Street. Had he lived until to-morrow he would have celebrated the eightieth anniversary of his birthday. He became ill on Monday. Mr. Levy was born in Hamburg, Germany, and he went to St. Thomas when a lad of thirteen. The daughter of Col. Wolff of St. Thomas became his wife, and about twenty-seven years ago he came to reside in this city. About four years ago he retired from active business. He is survived by his widow, two sons, and two daughters.

Business Notices.

Otranta | E & W A new collar | Otranta

DIED.

BREVOORT.—Suddenly, on April 6th, at Pittstown, N. J., William W. Brevoort, in the 67th year of his age.
Funeral services on Friday, April 10th, at 12 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. Frederic A. Potts, Pittstown, N. J. Special car attached to the Lehigh Valley train, leaving 23d St. at 9:25 A. M., or Cortlandt St. at 9:30 A. M.

GILBERT.—On Tuesday, April 7th, Margaret, infant daughter of Clinton and Margaret Bacon Gilbert.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

HINRICHS.—At Phoenix, Arizona, on Monday, April 6, Albert Theodore Hinrichs.
Notice of funeral next Monday.

HOLLEY.—Entered into rest at Rahway, N. J., April 8th, 1903, Ann Maria Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late Rev. Nathanael Holley of Cincinnati, in the 80th year of her age.
Funeral private.
Cincinnati papers please copy.

PATTERSON.—J. Radcliffe Patterson, aged 26, son of Rev. James G. Patterson, D. D., April 8.
Funeral from his late residence, 2,900 Decatur Av., Bedford Park, New York City, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment at Kensico Cemetery.

PEARSALL.—April 8, 1903, Thomas W. Pearsall, Jr.
Funeral service at his late residence, Bay 33d St. and Cropsey Av., Bensonhurst, L. I., Saturday, April 11, at 1 P. M. sharp. Kindly omit flowers. Interment private.

PORTER.—At her home, Norfolk, Conn., on Wednesday, April 8th, 1903, Elizabeth, widow of F. E. Porter, and mother of Dr. William H. Porter, of New York, in her 90th year.
Funeral service from her late residence, Norfolk, on Saturday morning, the 11th inst., at 10:30 o'clock.

SCHENCK.—On April 9, Mary H., widow of Edward Schenck, in her 84th year.
Funeral services from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Philip Jordan, 118 Cottage Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., on Saturday, 11th inst., at 2:30 P. M.

SIMPSON.—On April 8, William Beach Simpson, aged seventy-six years.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 351A Stuyvesant Av., Brooklyn, Friday afternoon, April 10, at 4 o'clock.

SLOSSON.—On Wednesday, April 8, John Steward Slosson, son of the late Hon. John Slosson, in the sixty-third year of his age.
Funeral service will be held at the residence, 575 West End Av., on Saturday, April 11, at 3 o'clock P. M.

THOMAS.—At Rutherford, N. J., April 9, 1903, Martha A., widow of Col. Francis J. Thomas, C. S. A.
Funeral from 142 Chestnut St., Rutherford, Saturday, April 11, on arrival of train leaving foot Chambers St. 1:30 P. M.

TREADWELL.—Ezra Prentice Treadwell, at White Plains, April 8, 1903, born March 9, 1848, son of the late George C. Treadwell of Albany.
Funeral Thursday, April 9, 3:30 P. M., at Albany Rural Cemetery Chapel. Kindly omit flowers.

VAN ANTWERP.—At rest, Wednesday, April 8, William Meadon Van Antwerp, in the 79th year of his age.
Funeral services at his late residence, 162 Washington Av., Albany, N. Y., Saturday, April 11, at 3 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

WHITWELL.—Entered into rest, suddenly, Wednesday, April 8, 1903, at Fishkill-on-Hudson, N. Y., William Scollay Whitwell, M. D., in his 57th year.
Funeral private.
Boston papers please copy.

IN MEMORIAM.

"Lest even one forget." April 10, 1900, Alice Persis Bates, most dearly beloved daughter of the late James Polk Bates and Alice Bailey Bates.
Boston and Chicago papers please copy.

DEATHS REPORTED APRIL 9.

Manhattan.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

	Age	Date
ARNOWITZ, Louis, 49 Eldridge St.	49	7
ACITO, Martha, 305 E. 104th St.	1	[illegible]
ANDREACI, Sebastiano, 161 W. 27th	64	[illegible]
ANNENDINGER, Maria, 38 Chrystie	64	[illegible]
BLEICHER, Bernard, 633 E. 11th St.	57	[illegible]
BERNARD, Maria, 312 W. 142d St.	37	[illegible]
BIERMAN, Beryl, 195 Eldridge St.	30	[illegible]
BLACK, Margaret, 804 St. Nicholas Av.	57	[illegible]
BEGLEY, Michael, 356 W. 55th St.	58	[illegible]
BOLAND, Mary, 6 E. 36th St.	27	[illegible]
BRADY, John F., 16 E. 114th St.	27	[illegible]
BRACCO, Marie E., 236 Elizabeth St.	1	[illegible]
BECHTEL, Caroline, 66 Avenue B	66	[illegible]
BOSS, Agnes, 408 E. 60th St.	50	[illegible]
CLYNE, John, 530 W. 60th St.	45	[illegible]
COZANS, Luke F., 2,010 5th Av.	61	[illegible]
CONGIOLOSE, A., 264 Elizabeth St.	1	[illegible]
CARUSO, Isabella, 107 Thompson St.	34	[illegible]
CORCORAN, Philip J., 409 W. 56th St.	1	[illegible]
CURRAN, Mary, 58 Grove St.	43	[illegible]
DAVIES, Phoebe, 163 W. 88th St.	54	[illegible]
DOOLEY, Elizabeth, 221 E. 70th St.	13	[illegible]
DARLEY, Margaret, 314 W. 21st St.	67	[illegible]
DANA, Robert A., 6 W. 134th St.	1	[illegible]
DONOHUE, John, 237 W. 17th St.	48	[illegible]
DUNDON, Mary, 319 E. 26th St.	26	[illegible]
DE VOISE, Emile, 204 W. 21st St.	70	[illegible]
ELLIOTT, Frans, 222 E. 76th St.	34	[illegible]
EISENMEYER, Josephine, 163 E. 89th	52	[illegible]
FARRELL, William, 1,450 2d Av.	55	[illegible]
FARRELL, Anna, St. Vincent's Hosp	54	[illegible]
FROST, Lillian W., 312 W. 133d St.	21	[illegible]
FREEMAN, Henry, 426 W. 46th St.	48	[illegible]
GARDELLA, Eva, 15 Mott St.	1	[illegible]
GELANTI, Leonarda, 214 Elizabeth	1	[illegible]
GRANT, Raymond, 300 W. 140th St.	57	[illegible]
HURLEY, Margaret, 95 Roosevelt St.	65	[illegible]
HOLZMAN, John, 36 Attorney St.	53	[illegible]
HEAPHY, Walter, 157 W. 62d St.	3	[illegible]
HEFFERNAN, Michael F., 693 2d Av	38	[illegible]
HETZLER, Lizzie, 307 W. 51st St.	2	[illegible]
JAPPLE, Veronica, 537 1st Av.	80	[illegible]
JONES, Edward, 348 W. 21st St.	73	[illegible]
KLEIN, Edward, 409 E. 46th St.	43	[illegible]
KLIPPEL, H., Isabella Heimath	74	[illegible]
KURTZ, Marx, 135 W. 106th St.	65	[illegible]
KELLY, Anthony, 303 E. 47th St.	53	[illegible]
LONDRIGAN, Bridget, 317 W. 38th St	60	[illegible]
MEYER, Amelia, 463 W. 38th St.	43	[illegible]
MARBACH, Gustav, 68 E. 88th St.	1	[illegible]
MENSCHEN, Catherine, 1,675 Avenue A	67	[illegible]
MANNA, Otiline, 120 Macdougal St.	21	[illegible]
MINDEN, Benedix, 273 W. 119th St.	63	[illegible]
MOSSMAN, Theodore, 306 West St.	52	[illegible]
MAAS, Herman, 123d St. and 3d Av.	64	[illegible]
McARDLE, Patrick, 305 E. 97th St.	60	[illegible]
McKEELY, James, 40 Dowling St.	1	[illegible]
McHALLON, Eliza, 247 W. 127th St.	60	[illegible]
O'CONNOR, William, 100 Bowery	53	[illegible]
OWENS, James, 351 E. 53d St.	52	[illegible]
PORCHER, John E., 248 W. 128th St	75	[illegible]
PINING, Henry, 2,336 11th Av.	67	[illegible]
PETRUSEK, Mary, 309 E. 71st St.	1	[illegible]
QUABIS, Louisa, 330 W. 53d St.	60	[illegible]
RECORD, Robert, St. Francis Hosp.	52	[illegible]
RICHARDS, Ferdinand, 213 W. 60th	22	[illegible]
RAFFERTY, Edward, 402 E. 31st St.	31	[illegible]
RYAN, Mary, 526 10th Av.	1	[illegible]
SUMMERS, Francis, 447 E. 87th St.	1	[illegible]
SCHULTE, John V., 244 E. Houston	65	[illegible]
SITTIG, George M., 37 7th Av.	3	[illegible]
SLOSSON, John S., 575 West End Av.	62	[illegible]
SEELIG, Matthew, 144 Columbus Av.	86	[illegible]
SMITH, Mary A., 237 W. 126th St.	63	[illegible]
SIEGEL, Abraham, Home for Aged Hebrews	86	[illegible]
SHEA, Jeremiah, 60 State St., B'klyn	38	[illegible]
SMITH, Annie D., 261 W. Houston St.	39	[illegible]
SAMKEN, Henry, 460 W. 25th St.	55	[illegible]
SMITH, Julia A., 62 Bedford St.	70	[illegible]
TISDALE, Alexander, 389 1st Av.	51	[illegible]
TIERNAN, Peter J., 309 E. 102d St.	34	[illegible]
THOMPSON, Maria C., Fifth Avenue Hotel	60	[illegible]
VAN PELT, Edna, 525 E. 88th St.	6	[illegible]
VANOLI, Stefano, 240 Bleecker St.	19	[illegible]
WEINTRAUB, Frieda, 123 Stanton St.	4	[illegible]
WILSON, Mary, 302 W. 32d St.	81	[illegible]
WEISL, William, 444 Lexington Av.	81	[illegible]
WILLCOMB, Sarah F., 1,270 Amsterdam Av.	88	[illegible]
WHITTHAL, Benjamin, 150 E. 126th	53	[illegible]
WELSH, John, 245 E. 44th St.	48	[illegible]
WINKLER, Eliza, 253 W. 25th St.	21	[illegible]
ZIEGLER, Barbara, 302 E. 84th St.	68	[illegible]
ZIEGLER, Charles, 224 E. 100th St.	1	[illegible]

Bronx.

	Age	Date
CAMPBELL, M., 112 St. Ann's Av.	84	[illegible]
FAGAN, William J., Unionport	1	7
FLECK, Joseph, German Odd Fellows' Home	16	[illegible]
GEIGER, Charles, 330 E. 166th St.	33	[illegible]
GRIMS, Thomas, 1,043 Elsmere Place	50	[illegible]
KUEHNEL, William, 357 E. 161st St.	38	[illegible]
LEVITT, Samuel, Lebanon Hosp.	62	[illegible]
LEYDECKER, E. G., 1,167 Ogden Av.	2	[illegible]
PANELLA, Rosaria, 339 E. 149th St.	33	[illegible]
SCHROEDER, F., St. Joseph's Hosp.	39	[illegible]
SMITH, Edward, 458 E. 148th St.	1	[illegible]
TOTJE, Caecilie, 568 Trinity Av.	4	[illegible]
VON BERGE, C., St. Joseph's Hosp.	24	[illegible]
VON RADOWITZ, K., Lebanon Hosp.	12	[illegible]
WEISSER, Edward, Lebanon Hosp.	33	[illegible]
WRIGHT, William, Westchester	73	[illegible]

Brooklyn.

	Age	Date
ANDERSON, John, St. Peter's Hosp.	30	[illegible]
ANDREWS, Helen H., 288 Driggs Av.	3	[illegible]
ARMBRUSTER, Anna, 230 Stanhope St.	1	[illegible]
BORTONI, Antonio, 198 Withers St.	4	[illegible]
BALMER, Jennie, 4 Temple Court	27	[illegible]
BOUCHETTE, Katherine C., 444 St. Mark's Av.	63	[illegible]
CARUSO, Maria, 49 Graham St.	1	[illegible]
COMANDISH, Gaspard, 153 Union St.	42	[illegible]
DOMENICO, Concetta, 26 Degraw St.	1	[illegible]
ELSEVER, John, 233 Ellery St.	34	[illegible]
NICHETT, Jane A., 155 Milton St.	65	[illegible]
GILDERSLEEVE, C., K. Co. Hosp.	32	[illegible]
GRIFFITH, E. E., 359 Van Buren St.	60	[illegible]
GRIDLEY, Isaac, 437 State St.	90	[illegible]
HINES, Francis, 383 Freeman St.	1	[illegible]
HUGHES, Margaret, K. Co. Hospital	63	[illegible]
HIRSCH, Margaret E., 389 Warren St.	24	[illegible]
HAAS, John, 908 Flushing Av.	38	[illegible]
HINCHMAN, Mary R., 384 Lafayette Av.	72	[illegible]
HORAN, James, 236 N. 7th St.	60	[illegible]
INRIZZO, Rosalie, 585 Union St.	1	[illegible]
KAINER, Catharine M., 190 S. Oxford St.	49	[illegible]
KIRBY, Samuel H., St. Peter's Hosp.	44	[illegible]
KEMPF, Elsie C., 379 Cornelia St.	2	[illegible]
LYONS, Mary, 183 Prospect St.	1	[illegible]
LYNCH, Margaret, 157 John St.	70	[illegible]
LUND, Maria, 128 2d St.	33	[illegible]
LUDWIG, William, St. Cath. Hosp.	20	[illegible]
MILLER, James A., 106 Walworth St.	1	[illegible]
MICHKOWSKI, R., 201 Dupont St.	1	[illegible]
MILLER, Ida C., 1,906 Atlantic Av.	25	[illegible]
MORAN, Mary, St. Mary's Hosp.	45	[illegible]
MURPHY, Julia A., St. Mary's Hosp.	36	[illegible]
MENARD, F. J., 1,260 Pitkin Av.	1	[illegible]
McHENRY, Anna, 122 Prospect St.	71	[illegible]
McGRANE, Mary, St. Peter's Hosp.	67	[illegible]
McGRANE, M. E., 805 Putnam Av.	1	[illegible]
McCOMB, John, Brooklyn Hosp.	48	[illegible]
NOWAK, Peter, 531 Logan St.	1	[illegible]
NAUMILKAT, Henry, 196 Dresden St.	4	[illegible]
REYNOLDS, E., 125 St. Mark's Pl.	3	[illegible]
RAUSCH, Christine, 252 Butler St.	78	[illegible]
RUBIEN, John F. H., 133 7th Av.	1	[illegible]
ROCHE, Mary C., 105 N. 5th St.	27	[illegible]
SKELLY, Margaret A., 481 Halsey St.	1	[illegible]
SESSA, Rosa, 12 President St.	13	[illegible]
SCHWARZ, Sarah, 29 Seigel St.	1	[illegible]
SULLIVAN, Thomas, 193 N. 6th St.	1	[illegible]
SALVATO, Colgara, 32 Fayette St.	1	[illegible]
SHIPMAN, A. S., St. Mary's Hosp.	68	[illegible]
SIMPSON, William B., 351A Stuyvesant Av.	76	[illegible]
WEBSTER, John D., 1,250 Broadway	71	[illegible]
WILSON, Samuel H., 328 Madison St.	47	[illegible]
YOUNG, Anna, 158 9th Av.	66	[illegible]
YOUNG, John W., Village Road	74	[illegible]
ZAPARE, Joseph, 360 Wythe Av.	1	[illegible]

Supremacy In Financial Advertising

In the three months ended March 31, 1903, THE NEW YORK TIMES led every other New York morning newspaper in volume of financial advertising. In gains in financial advertising over the corresponding period last year, it also led every other New York morning newspaper.

	Agate Lines. VOLUME.	Agate Lines. GAIN OR LOSS.
THE NEW YORK TIMES,	163,071	Gain 22,870
Second morning newspaper,	117,532	Loss 25,718
Third " "	87,953	Gain 1,318
Fourth " "	76,771	Gain 2,505
Fifth " "	73,911	Gain 4,203
Sixth " "	65,718	Loss 26,519
Seventh " "	32,568	Gain 2,579

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

New Publications. | New Publications.

Wee Macgreegor

By J. J. BELL

This exquisitely tender and humorous tale of a wee Scottish laddie, his father and his mother has created a furor in London and is to-day the most popular book in the United Kingdom.

The London Bookman says of it:
"Recent fiction has given us no more delightfully whimsical or quietly sympathetic creations than this sturdy, human, young laddie, his father and mother and his small sister Jeannie."

And the London Speaker:
"The humor is no labored burlesque, no superior scoffing, no far-fetched literary wit, but the natural and spontaneous humor of every-day life."

16mo, ornamented cloth, $1.00

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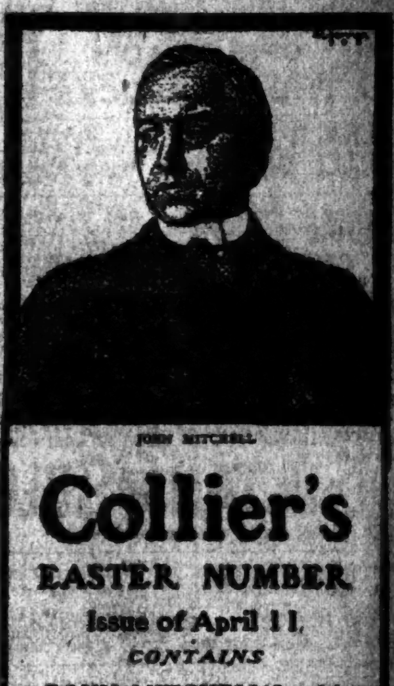
The popular perfumes this Easter are **Swiss Lilac** and **Golden Jasmine**, *Lundborg's* new Spring creations. Everybody who knowns anything about perfumes knows that *Lundborg's* have been the standard for over fifty years. His perfumes were good enough for your grandmother, and are not too good for you. Sold all over the world.



JOHN MITCHELL

Collier's

EASTER NUMBER

Issue of April 11

CONTAINS

JOHN MITCHELL'S article on "The Ascent of Labor." A dignified and masterly analysis of the Coal Strike Commission's finding, as viewed from the Mine Workers' standpoint. This is the second paper in the noteworthy series of articles by the foremost students of labor problems, now appearing in COLLIER'S

GIBSON'S double-page picture "The Jury of the Future," a semi-serious, semi-humorous study of expressions. Exclusively in COLLIER'S.

MORE than ordinarily interesting photographs and drawings; all the news, art and literature of the week, discussed and illustrated in the "Collier way"; and some inimitable stories.

THE April Household Number, with Mr. Sargent's Roosevelt portrait as a supplement and Mr. Gibson's double-page drawing "Some Women Prefer Dogs," is on sale at the news stands all this month.

40 Pages 10 Cents

Now on Sale Everywhere

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The Largest Publishers of Standard Books in the World

Amusements.

EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway & 40th St. Evenings, 8:20. Matinees, 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN..........Manager
LAST 3 WEEKS.
CHARLES FROHMAN'S EMPIRE THEATRE COMPANY, which includes CHARLES RICHMAN & MARGARET ANGLIN IN ITS GREATEST TRIUMPH, Robert Marshall's Greatest Play,
THE UNFORESEEN.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY
MONDAY, APRIL 20TH Seat sale Thurs., April 16th. CHARLES FROHMAN WILL PRESENT
JOHN DREW THE MUMMY & THE HUMMING BIRD.

GARRICK Theatre, 35th St., near Broadway. Evenings, 8:15. Matinees, 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN..........Manager
"Success for star and author."—Herald.
Charles Frohman Presents
ANNIE RUSSELL,
in Madeleine Lucette Ryley's play,
"MICE AND MEN."
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY

CHARLES FROHMAN'S
CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev'gs, 8:20. Mats., 2:15.
Charles Frohman Presents
CHARLES HAWTREY
In his world-famous Comedy Success,
A MESSAGE FROM MARS
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY

NEW SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St. & B'way. Evenings, 8:30. Mats., 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN..........Manager
HENRY MILLER
IN RICHARD HARDING DAVIS'S COMEDY,
The TAMING of HELEN
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY

GARDEN Theatre, 27th St. & Mad. Av. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. 2:30. CHARLES FROHMAN..........Manager
EXTRA MATINEE FRIDAY, APRIL 17.
CHARLES FROHMAN Presents the 15th Century Morality Play,
EVERYMAN
Presented by the same players which appeared at University College, Oxford, England, and which, in this country, have been seen by students of Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Pennsylvania, Vassar, Bryn Mawr, Smith, Wellesley, etc.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY

MADISON SQ. Theatre, 24th St., near B'way. At 8:30. Mats., 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN..........Manager
LAST 2 NIGHTS. LAST MAT. SAT.
ELSIE de WOLFE
in Hubert Henry Davies' Comedy,
CYNTHIA.
NEXT TUESDAY, SEATS NOW ON SALE.
Geo. A. Broadhurst's new comedy,
A FOOL and HIS MONEY.

KNICKERBOCKER THEA. B'way & 38th. 8 P. M. sharp. Matinee Wed. & Sat. at 2. Klaw & Erlanger's Colossal Production of
MR. BLUE BEARD. 12th week.

DALY'S At 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Last Three Performances.
JAS. T. POWERS in Geo. W. Lederer's Production of THE JEWEL OF ASIA
NEXT MONDAY, APRIL 13,
OPIE READ'S
AMERICAN CHARACTER COMEDY,
THE STARBUCKS

HERALD SQ. THEATRE. Evgs. 8:10. Mat. Wednesday & Sat.
GRACE GEORGE in Pretty Peggy

CASINO THEATRE, B'way & 39th St. Telephone 6020—38. Mat. Wednesday & Sat'y at 2:15. Evgs. 8:15.
A CHINESE HONEYMOON.

BEGINNING NEXT MONDAY AT 3 P. M. Matinees Only.
LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY
All Seats Reserved. Prices 50c. to $1.00.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
"Still the best Musical Piece in Town."—Tribune.
Henry W. Savage Presents GEORGE ADE'S Hit, 4th MONTH
SULTAN OF SULU
Music by Alfred G. Wathall.

WEBER & FIELDS' MUSIC HALL. B'way and 29th. Last Mat. Sat.
—LAST 2 DAYS—
THE MUSICAL ABSURDITY TWIRLY-WHIRLY
and burlesque—THE BIG LITTLE PRINCESS.

BELASCO THEATRE Mat. Sat'y 2. To-night at 8. 125th time.
EASTER MATINEE THURSDAY, APRIL 16th.
DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in THE DARLING OF THE GODS.

MAJESTIC, GRAND CIRCLE, B'way & 59 St. Evs. 8. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2.
WIZARD OF OZ, SOUVENIRS
with Montgomery & Stone. Wed. Mat. Apr. 15.

ALL STAR VAUDEVILLE.
CIRCLE B'way & 60th. 2:15 and 8:15. TEN GREAT BIG ACTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl.
The Greatest of New York's Productions.
THE SUBURBAN 300 People. 20 Horses.
Prices 25,50,75,1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15.

THE DEWEY E. 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY. HARRY MORRIS' A Night on Broadway
SUNDAY NIGHT—GRAND CONCERT—25c., 50c.

Manhattan Broadway & 33d St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat.
THE EARL OF PAWTUCKET

PROCTOR'S 125th St., 23d St., 5th Av. and 58th St. 25c., 50c. Res. 75c.
BIG COMEDY & VAUDEVILLE SHOWS.
Res. Every Aft. & Eve.—Full orchestras

HARLEM Opera House. Next Week. A COUNTRY GIRL Evgs. 8:10. Mat. Sat. 2:10.
PRIMROSE & DOCKSTADER Seats on Sale.

AMERICAN 42D ST. & 8TH AVE. Mat. Daily Ex'pt Mon. 25c. Devil's Island
TED MARKS BIG CONCERT SUNDAY NIGHT

BIJOU B'way 30th St. Evg. 8:15. Mat. Sat'y. 2:15. MARIE CAHILL in NANCY BROWN.

WEST END—THE FATAL WEDDING.
April 13, One Week Only. WEBER & FIELDS & ALL STAR Stock Co. SEATS ON SALE.

VICTORIA. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Last 4 Weeks.
Blanche WALSH in RESURRECTION

PRINCESS Theatre, B'way & 29th. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thursday & Saturday, 2:30.
AMELIA BINGHAM—The Frisky Mrs. Johnson.

GRAND—JEROME SYKES, The Billionaire
N'xt Wk—Stuart Robson in "The Henrietta."

MURRAY HILL THEA. Lex. Av. & 42d St. MATINEE EVERY DAY, 25c. All the Comforts of Home.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH. KOLTA, the Wizard, to-night at 9

H. & S. Harris & Seamon's, W. 125th. Fanny Rice, Wilfred Clarke & Co. and the 4 Cuttys, Etc. Mat. Tow.

STAR Lex. Av., 107th St. Matinee Sat. The Minister's Daughters. Next Week—Thomas E. Shea.

KEITH'S B'way and 14th. BEST SHOW IN TOWN 30—GREAT ACTS—30 PRICES 25c. and 50c.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Evgs. at 8:20. Ferenczy Operetta Co. To-night & Sat. Mat. & Eve. Last Times "DAS SUESSE MAEDEL."

14th St. Theatre, near 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
ONE WEEK ONLY—SPOTLESS TOWN.
Next Week (only)—ALPHONSE & GASTON.

BASEBALL—Polo Grounds, to-day, 3 P. M. Columbia College vs. New York. Adm. 50c.

SHAMROCK III.'S FAST RUN

Beats Shamrock I. Over Ten Minutes in Fifteen Miles to Leeward.

Wins by Seventeen Minutes Over Thirty-Mile Course—Experts Surprised at Her Work Before the Wind.

WEYMOUTH, England, April 9.—Over a thirty-mile course, fifteen to leeward and fifteen to windward, the Shamrock III. to-day beat the Shamrock I. by 17 minutes and 26 seconds. Hitherto the challenger had shown weakness down the wind, but to-day she proved as good on this point of sailing as on any other, and better on all points than she had heretofore shown herself. Over 10 minutes on the run out from the turning point at Lulworth Cove and over 7 minutes on the beat home were the challenger's sensational gains over the older boat.

A fifteen-mile run to leeward and a beat home, giving a leeward and windward test of thirty miles under conditions as similar as possible to those most likely to prevail during the races for the America's Cup off Sandy Hook, was the course set for the two Shamrocks to-day. The breeze was very light, not over five knots, as the boats under clubtopsails ranged up for the start, and were sent off from a markboat off Weymouth Pier. The starting times were:

	H.M.S.
Shamrock I.	10:00:55
Shamrock III.	10:01:00

The older boat was just showing clear on the weather bow of the challenger as they rounded the markboat. Jibtopsails were broken out and the boats reached off free across the mouth of the bay to get clear water for a straight run down the wind. During the reach the Shamrock III. showed the same form that puzzled yachtsmen yesterday. After the challenger had closed in on the Shamrock I. the latter opened a way again, and as they reached past Whitenose the older boat led by nearly half a minute.

The light breeze held well and the Shamrock III., again picking up her pace, overhauled her opponent. When abeam of St. Alban's Head booms were squared away for the long run down the wind, following the Erin, which logged off the course.

The trim of the challenger had been slightly altered from that of yesterday, her anchor and cable being carried to-day. The alterations were apparently valuable, for she outran the Shamrock I. fast and constantly, and the Shamrock III. was more than 10 minutes ahead of the Shamrock I. when the boats rounded the Erin, which acted as markboat, at the end of the leeward run.

The boats then started on the beat homeward. The wind had slackened and they made slow progress. Nevertheless the challenger showed the same good windward work as heretofore, and steadily improved her lead, and crossed the finish line over 17 minutes in the lead.

In the opinion of experts the Shamrock III. was really driven for the first time on this windward turn. The Shamrock I. was hopelessly beaten from start to finish and was wholly unable to match the pace set by the challenger. Yachtsmen consider this to be a notable victory and as showing the Shamrock III. to be a more formidable challenger for the America's Cup than even her admirers had thought her to be.

The official times were as follows:

The start:

	H.M.S.
Shamrock I.	9:58:00
Shamrock III.	9:58:27

Seven miles' reach to the turning off Lulworth Cove:

	H.M.S.
Shamrock I.	10:39:50
Shamrock III.	10:40:12

Fifteen-mile run down the wind to the Erin:

	H.M.S.
Shamrock III.	1:39:10
Shamrock I.	1:49:04

Fifteen-mile beat home:

	H.M.S.
Shamrock III.	4:33:30
Shamrock I.	4:50:34

FINAL WORK ON RELIANCE.

BRISTOL, R. I., April 9.—C. Oliver Iselin, managing owner of the Reliance, arrived from Newport this afternoon on the Sunbeam and found that the crew had completed the second turn of burnishing the underbody of the yacht and had started to go over the boat for the third time. The cementing of the joints has been completed and to-morrow another coat of paint will be placed on the top sides and the name Reliance will be painted on the stern. The sparmakers were at work to-day shaping out the ends of the bowsprit and the work on this spar is nearly finished. Great things are expected of the silk and Sea Island cotton spinnaker which is to be made for the Reliance. The cloth is in process of being woven in one of the New Bedford mills and the completed material is expected here in a few days.

The greater part of the sail will be composed of cotton, since that material stands strain and wears well, but sufficient silk will be introduced into the cloth to secure the desired lightness.

The Constitution was warped out into the stream this afternoon and a gaff taken aboard. Her mainsail will be bent in the course of a few days, and it is expected that the yacht will have her first spin some time next week.

HOWARD GOULD'S FAST YACHT.

The official trial trip of the high-speed steam yacht Niagara IV., built for Howard Gould, New York Yacht Club, by the Gas Engine and Power Company and Charles L. Seabury & Co. at Morris Heights, took place yesterday over a measured course on the Hudson River, with Mr. and Mrs. Howard Gould aboard the yacht. The yacht maintained a speed of twenty-seven and three-quarter miles, and Mr. Gould congratulated Mr. Seabury, the designer, upon exceeding the contract guarantee of twenty-three miles. The yacht will be given a final coat of paint and the equipment put aboard previous to delivery to the owner on April 15.

Two launchings of high-speed yachts are scheduled to take place from the works of the Gas Engine and Power Company at Morris Heights to-morrow. The speed yacht Levanter for Alfred Marshall, member of the New York Yacht Club and Larchmont Yacht Club, is to be put overboard at 9 o'clock, and will be christened by Mrs. Alfred Marshall, wife of the owner. The Levanter is 90 feet over all, 84 foot water line, 10 feet 6 inch beam, draught 3 feet 8 inches. Speed about twenty miles an hour.

The twin-screw steam yacht Velthra, built for S. Parker Bremer of Boston, is to be put into the water at 9:15 o'clock, and will be christened by Miss Marie Seabury, daughter of Charles L. Seabury, who designed the Velthra. This yacht is 110 feet over all, 104 feet on the water line, 14 feet beam, and draught 4 feet. She will be used in Boston waters. Speed, twenty-three miles.

Amusements.

Madison Square Garden
Afternoon at 2 and Evening at 8 o'clock. Doors open an hour earlier for a view of the Menageries, Warships, Freaks, Prodigies, etc.
THIRD WEEK of the BRIEF SEASON.
BARNUM & BAILEY
GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH.
America's Only Real Representative Show.
Presenting the Wonders of the Earth.
3 Circus Companies. 2 Menageries.
Hippodrome. Aerial Enclave.
Spectacular Prelude. Gallery of Freaks.
ONE HUNDRED STARTLING ACTS.
CYCLO, THE KINETIC DEMON.
Patriotic Exhibition of U.S. Men of War
3 Herds of Elephants.
2 Droves of Camels.
BABY ELEPHANT AND MOTHER.
2 Giraffes. Smallest Horse in the World
Jumping Horses, Leaping Ponies, Desperate Races
Gymnastic Feats, Acrobatic Surprises,
Aerial Wonders, Tumbling & Leaping.
TRAINED ANIMAL EXHIBITION.
Finest Collection of Quadrupeds in the World.
TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY, AT 2 AND 8 P. M.
Doors open an hour earlier.
Admission to all, including numbered seat, 25 and 50 cents. (26th and 27th St. entrances only.) Reserved seats, 75 cents, $1.00, and $1.50, according to location. (Madison Av. entrance only.) Private boxes, six seats, $12.00 and $15.00. Single box seats, $2.00 and $2.50.
Box office now open, Madison Av. entrance, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., for advance sale of seats from $1.00 upward.
No seats reserved by telephone.

BROADWAY THEATRE, 41 St. & B'way. Ev. 8. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2.
BEST MUSICAL SHOW IN TOWN —WORLD.
WEDNESDAY MATINEE SPECIAL PRICES 50c. TO $1.50.
HENRY W. SAVAGE presents
PRINCE OF PILSEN
by Pixley & Luders, Authors of "King Dodo."

JUDGE MOORE'S HORSES WIN.

He Secures Three Firsts at the Durland Show—Miss Beach Makes a Quick Change of Costume.

Judge William H. Moore carried off the lion's share of the awards last night at the Durland Horse Show, held in the West Sixty-sixth Street riding academy. It was the third and final night of the show, and some of the finest horses that were entered were brought into the ring. The light-harness roadsters and saddle horses were an unusually attractive lot, and some of the light-harness driving classes were so well filled that in every case the judging exceeded the time limit set on the programme. The largest attendance of the show was present, all the boxes being occupied.

Judge Moore's well-known prize winners, most of which have earned blue ribbons against worthy rivals in previous shows, carried off the highest awards in the classes for ladies' horses, pairs, the harness class for horses 14.3 hands and under, and in four-in-hands. In the latter Judge Moore scored a distinct triumph over Richard F. Carman, who drove the Morris Park road coach, Reliance.

The ladies' harness horse class was one of the most interesting of the evening, rendered additionally so because Alfred G. Vanderbilt entered a high-stepping span which were driven by Miss Belle Beach. One of the requirements was that ladies were to drive, and Judge Moore's team was handled to a nicety by Mrs. Richard Donnelly. Her victory over the Vanderbilt team, which had to be content with second place, was one of the features of the evening. Alfred Vanderbilt watched the waning fortunes of his team from his box, and his companions chaffed him good-humoredly upon his loss. Miss Luella Day, driving her entry, secured the third award, and Mrs. William Treyor drove the fourth pair.

The next class that was called was saddle horses, and the spectators were surprised to see Miss Beach ride promptly into the ring clad in the orthodox black riding habit upon C. K. G. Billings's entry, Pauline. Her driving costume had been a neat-fitting suit of gray, with a pink hat. Miss Beach's lightning change was commented upon with genuine interest, and the men who knew something about women's costumes declared that she would easily win first honors if quickness in an exhibit of costumes were at stake. She only earned fourth place, however, in the saddle class, James G. Marshall's Rob Roy getting the blue ribbon.

Judge Moore's Perfection, one of the few that had previously won, took another first in the single harness class. Miss Susanne Henning, a twelve-year-old girl, drove the second horse, and the juveniles were further represented in this class by Walter F. Reisinger, who, perched in a low dog cart, drove his entry with credit, but it failed to secure a ribbon. The little driver may have been ten years old, and with him was his brother, about three years younger.

The four-in-hand class, although limited in numbers, was a decidedly showy exhibit. Two of the three entries appeared—those of William H. Moore and Richard T. Carman. Carman's trumpeter was gorgeously attired in red livery, while Judge Moore's guard wore a coat of vivid green. Carman drove the well-known road coach Reliance, and it fairly glistened in its new coat of red paint and polish, fresh from the shop for the coming season's run to the Morris Park races. The harness trimmings were in keeping with the color of the coach, and as the four horses, two big gray wheelers and one bay and one gray leader, swung around the ring at a rapid pace the effect was one of magnificent beauty. Judge Moore's coach was trimmed in dull green, and he drove his team with a master's hand. Every one of his four had the genuine aristocratic horsy look. Two were bays and the other two gray, one of each being used for the leaders and wheelers. Although less showy, the general appearance and action of Judge Moore's team were a little closer to the highest-class work than the effect given by Richard Carman's entry, and the former secured the blue ribbon. The trumpeter blew his merriest blast as the big coach rolled out of sight beneath the great door.

AMATEUR HANDICAP BILLIARDS.

Two Games Played in Class C of Amateur Billiard Club Tournament.

The plan of dropping from the billiard tournament the players losing two matches promises to speedily narrow the competition in the handicap meeting at the Amateur Billiard Club of New York to a few men. The matches of last night were good and drew a fair-sized gallery to the room, 115 West Seventy-ninth Street. The early contest resulted in a victory for Dr. John Ballin, 120 points, who defeated C. D. Colman, 110 points, in the Class C section, by the score of 120 to 70. The late match was in the same section, engaging J. H. Porges, 90 points, and M. Lissburger, 125 points.

In the first match both of the men displayed considerable skill at open table play for amateurs of their standing. Dr. Ballin never tried to play the balls close, as it was evident that his stroke lacks that deftness necessary for holding the ivory spheres together. His best cluster was a break of 12 carroms gained in the twenty-seventh inning. Several of these were remarkably good one and three cushion shots. Colman was unable to coax the balls to carrom for him in double figures, as the majority of his 'round-the-table shots were poorly calculated as to the angles.

J. H. Porges and William Gerrish played a closely contested match in the late game of the previous night. The former gained his 90 buttons, leaving Gerrish within one of the end of his string. While he was unable to count the carroms in large numbers, and paid but little attention to the fourteen-inch balk lines, Porges was very cool, completing his string and winning the victory by two difficult cushion shots.

The matches scheduled for to-night are both in Class C. In the early competition D. P. Squire, 100 points, will meet William Gerrish, 125 points, and in the late contest Dr. John Ballin, 120 points, meets C. D. Colman, 110 points. The summary follows:

Dr. John Ballin, 120 Points—0 0 0 4 2 2 3 2 0 0 8 0 0 1 2 0 4 1 2 1 1 2 5 3 5 4 1 2 0 1 5 0 1 8 4 5 3 5 1 0 7 2 2 0 7 1 2 0 0 6 3. Total, 120. Average, 2 22-49. High runs, 12 and 8.

C. D. Colman, 110 Points—1 2 0 0 0 3 0 0 1 1 0 0 2 1 2 0 0 2 2 3 1 3 4 4 2 5 5 2 0 1 1 0 0 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 3 4 0 4 1 2. Total, 70. Average, 1 22-48. High run, 5.

Referee—C. P. Squire.

J. H. Porges, 90 Points—0 0 0 0 3 0 1 0 3 2 0 0 0 1 2 2 0 1 0 5 2 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 3 0 1 1 0 2 5 0 3 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 1 2 0 1 7 1 2 1 6 1 8 1 2 1 0 1 2. Total, 90. Average, 1 13-77. High run, 7.

William Gerrish, 125 Points—2 0 4 0 0 0 2 0 0 4 0 1 2 0 1 1 1 2 0 1 0 1 2 0 5 1 0 7 1 6 7 3 2 2 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 3 0 0 0 2 0 7 2 2 1 3 0 0 5 2 0 1 2 0 6 0 0 0 1 1 0 3 4 0 1 7 1 1 1 1 0. Total, 124. Average, 1 43-77. High run, 7.

Referee—Edwin G. Presbrey.

CLUB POOL CHAMPIONSHIP.

Bradish J. Carroll of the Union Club defeated Benjamin B. Tilt of the Strollers' Club in the challenge match for the interclub pool championship tournament last night at the Strollers' Club before a representative gathering of clubmen. The game, which was one of 150 points, was not finished until long after midnight. Mr. Carroll was the winner of the tournament last year, and his victory then entitled him to hold for one year the Howard A. Colby Cup, which is emblematic of the championship. His victory last night gives him permanent possession of the cup.

In the tournament this year, which Mr. Tilt won, twenty-nine players competed, representing the following clubs: The Strollers, New York, New York Yacht, Racquet and Tennis, St. Nicholas, Yale, Union, Lambs, Calumet, National Arts, Harvard, and the Art Club of Philadelphia. It was the second competition of this kind, and, like the first, it was a big success.

Both players played carefully. Every now and then, however, Tilt took a chance on a combination shot. Most of these efforts he missed, and Carroll benefited accordingly. The latter played steady pool and gradually overhauled Tilt, who led in the first eleven frames.

The prettiest playing in the contest was in the seventh frame. With the balls well bunched Tilt picked the five ball from the base of the pyramid. Two other shots equally well executed enabled him to break up the bunch a little. He made the entire fifteen before he sat down, but he had to work for every one of them.

Bradish J. Carroll, Union Club—7 0 7 9 5 11 6 11 10 4 12 11 13 11 7 8 8 9 5 5. Total, 150; scratches, 5.

B. B. Tilt, Strollers—8 15 4 6 8 3 15 8 5 11 8 3 2 3 6 10 7 8 8 5. Total, 154; scratches, 7.

GYMNASTIC CHAMPIONSHIP

Julian C. Smallwood Wins All-Around Title at Columbia.

Newark Academy Wins Interscholastic Competition, with Trinity School of New York Second.

Capt. Julian C. Smallwood, 1904 Science, of the Columbia University gymnastic team, won the all around gymnastic championship of the university at the annual exhibition held in the gymnasium, One Hundred and Eighteenth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, last night, with 245 points; Frank S. Shaw, 1903 Science, was second with 237½ points, and Henry Block, 1904 Law, was third with 231 points. The scores of the other principal competitors were as follows: Eugene Ashley, 1904 Science, 229; Ambrose E. Ring, 1905 Science, 212¼; E. Ward, 1906 College, 144; Rollin H. Wiggin, 1905 Science, 138.

The interscholastic championship was won by the Newark Academy team, which captured first place in each of the four interscholastic events and two third places as well, making a total of 22 points. Trinity School was second with 9 points, the High School of Commerce was third with 3 points, while the De Witt Clinton High School and the Horace Mann School tied for fourth place with 1 point each.

The best individual performer among the schoolboys was H. Dowd of Newark Academy, who won first place in tumbling and on the horizontal bars, though R. Lakewood, a diminutive athlete of the Dwight School team, received the largest share of the applause. The summary follows:

UNIVERSITY EVENTS.

Parallel Bars.—Won by E. Ward, 1906, College, with 54½ points; Frank S. Shaw, 1903, Science, second, with 51 points; Julian C. Smallwood, 1904, Science, third, with 48 points; Henry Block, 1904, Law, fourth, with 46 points; Ambrose E. Ring, 1905, Science, fifth, with 42 points; Eugene Ashley, 1904, Science, sixth, with 37 points; Roland H. Wiggin, 1905, Science, seventh, with 35½ points.

Horizontal Bar.—Won by Julian C. Smallwood, 1904, Science, with 49 points; Ambrose E. Ring, 1905, Science, second, with 48½ points; Henry Block, 1904, Law, third, with 46½ points; Frank S. Shaw, 1903, Science, fourth, with 46 points; Eugene Ashley, 1904, Science, fifth, with 44½ points; E. Ward, 1906, College, sixth, with 40½ points; Rollin H. Wiggin, 1905, Science, seventh, with 38½ points.

Indian Club Swinging.—Won by Ambrose E. Ring, 1905, Science, with 27 points; Ralph C. Wilson, 1906, College, second with 25 2-5 points.

German Side Horse.—Won by Henry Block, 1904, Law, with 57 points; Julian C. Smallwood, 1903, Science, second, with 53½ points; Edward M. Lyle, Jr., 1905, College, third, with 48 points; Ambrose E. Ring, 1905, Science, fourth, with 42 points; Frank S. Shaw, 1903, Science, fifth, with 39¼ points; Eugene M. Ashley, 1904, Science, sixth, with 33½ points; E. Ward, Jr., 1906, College, seventh, with 26 points.

Flying Rings.—Won by Eugene M. Ashley, 1904, Science, with 57 points; J. C. Smallwood, 1904, Science, second, with 53 points; Frank S. Shaw, 1903, Science, third, with 51 points.

Tumbling.—Won by Rollin H. Wiggin, 1905, Science, with 52½ points; Frank S. Shaw, 1903, Science, second, with 50 points; Eugene Ashley, 1904, Science, third, with 49½ points; Julian C. Smallwood, 1904, Science, fourth, with 41½ points; Ambrose E. Ring, 1905, Science, fifth, with 34 points.

Lightweight Wrestling.—John Sheldon, 1903, Law, defeated K. A. Esselborn, 1905, Science. Time—3:10.

Heavyweight Wrestling.—T. F. Cook, 1904, Science, defeated H. L. Burger, 1904, Law. Time—5:34.

Middleweight Wrestling.—F. J. Echeverria, 1906, College, defeated R. A. Guerez, 1904, Medicine. Time—6:14.

Welterweight Wrestling.—H. L. Jochum, 1904, Science, defeated B. B. Burritt, Post Graduate. Time—1:02.

Exhibition wrestling bout between J. R. Boyd, university heavyweight champion, 1902, and R. A. Henriques, middleweight champion in 1901, adjudged a draw. Time—10:00.

INTERSCHOLASTIC EVENTS.

Parallel Bars.—Won by S. Conklin, Newark Academy, with 49 points; N. Butler, Trinity School, second, with 47 points; L. Stark, De Witt Clinton High School, third, with 44 points; A. L. Ashman, Trinity School, and H. Soule, Horace Mann School, tied for fourth place, with 42 points each.

Horizontal Bar.—Won by H. Dowd, Newark Academy, with 55½ points; N. Butler, Trinity School, second, with 52 points; S. Conklin, Newark Academy, and C. Ashman, Newark Academy, tied for third place, with 47 points.

Flying Rings.—Won by C. Grant, Newark Academy, with 45½ points; G. Berlin, High School of Commerce, second, with 42½ points; S. Hanna, Horace Mann School, third, with 37½ points; H. Dowd, Newark Academy, fourth, with 36½ points.

Tumbling.—Won by H. Dowd, Newark Academy, with 49½ points; N. Butler, Trinity School, second, with 48 points; C. Ashman, Newark Academy, third, with 41½ points; R. Lakeman, Trinity School, fourth, with 39 points.

Results of Bennings Races.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Charming weather and a card better than usual attracted a great crowd to the races at Bennings to-day. The track was muddy and heavy, but the horses, despite the track conditions, ran true to form, four favorites and two heavily-played second choices winning. The prettiest race of the day was the sixth, Alma Girl and Pearl Diver running an apparent dead heat. The Judges awarded the race to the former. Great interest was manifested in the fifth race, all the starters being ridden by well-known clubmen. The Messrs. Kerr were first and second, and each was awarded a handsome piece of silverware. The horses now in the stable of August Belmont at Bennings will be sold in the paddock on Saturday morning. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Maidens; five furlongs. Plantagenet, 94 pounds, (Haack,) 6 to 5, won; King B., 106, (Waterbury,) 10 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Alhambra, 89, (Shea,) 10 to 1, third. Time—1:04 3-5. Cinch, Drop o' Rye, King Blaze, Show Girl, and Cascadilla also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Maidens; five furlongs. Stella W., 101 pounds, (Gannon,) 13 to 5, won; John Nevin, 94, (McCafferty,) 5 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Flo Russell, 101, (Redfern,) 8 to 5, third. Time—1:05 3-5. Twilighter, Knockabout, Boston, Fustian, Walbrook, and Cherry Song also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap; steeplechase; about two miles. Gum Honey, 143 pounds, (Mara,) 3 to 2, won; Arius, 158, (Finnigan,) 3 to 5 and out, second; Lida Woodland, 132, (Roderick,) 11 to 2, third. Time—4:23 2-5. Decameron fell and did not finish.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling; four and a half furlongs. Listaway, 103 pounds, (Redington,) 11 to 10, won; The Brown Monarch, 106, (Fisher,) 13 to 10 and out, second; Lady Belair, 99, (McCafferty,) 5 to 1, third. Time—0:56 4-5. Only three ran.

FIFTH RACE.—The Amateur Cup, jockeys to be officers of the army, navy, or Marine Corps, or members of the Army and Navy Club, Metropolitan Club, Century Club, Chevy Chase Club, or students at Georgetown University; six furlongs. Musical Slipper, 131 pounds, (Mr. Kerr,) 3 to 5, won; Sir Christopher, 152, (Mr. C. Kerr,) 3 to 5 and out, second; Mark Cheek, 150, (Mr. Larcombe,) 10 to 1, third. Time—1:21 4-5. Concertina also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Maidens; mile and a sixteenth. Alma Girl, 105 pounds, (Wilkerson,) 7 to 2, won; Pearl Diver, 95, (Redfern,) 13 to 5 and even, second; Benefit, 106, (Gannon,) 2 to 5, third. Time—1:56. Michaelmas, Adele Harding, and Charmel also ran.

Bennings Entries for To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. Tommy Foster, 110 pounds; Invincible, 111; Duke of Kendal, 103; Blue and Orange, 107; Yellow Tail, 120; Himself, 120; Cloche d'Or, 100.

SECOND RACE.—Selling; three-year-olds and upward; five furlongs. Anna Daly, 89 pounds; Alhambra, Erdenia, and Lady Brockway, 95 each; Ziri, 101; Mystic Belle and Dusky Secret, 85 each; *Alpaca, 90; Tom Cogan and Twilighter, 100; *Mosketo, 94; Lady Radnor and *Mark Cheek, 105; Eloim and Iridescent, 110; *Aunt Bella and *Springbrook, 84 each; Walbrook, 97; *Midnight Chimes, 99.

THIRD RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. H. L. Coleman, 113 pounds; Tugal Bey, 96; Hist and Glemevis, 99; Merriment, 108.

FOURTH RACE.—Maidens; two-year-olds; half mile. Reverberate, Ricky T., Etesto and Ora McKinney, 109 each; Bruceville and Interlude, 112 each.

FIFTH RACE.—Maidens; three-year-olds; seven furlongs. Whiten, Cherubim, and Loravale, 101 pounds each; Weinerwurst and Michaelmas, 106 each.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and fifty yards. Imperious, 107 pounds; Carroll D., 111; Knight of the Garter, 115; Black Dick, 110.

*Apprentice allowances claimed.

Columbia Athletes Protest.

Columbia students yesterday held a mass meeting to protest against the action of the Athletic Council in adopting rules for the award of athletic insignia which provide practically only for the recognition of the major sports and not for the minor sports. Speeches were made by Harry A. Fisher, Harold S. Osborne, and C. G. Abbott, representing basket ball, gymnastics, and swimming, respectively. The meeting determined that representatives of the minor sports should confer with the Athletic Council with a view to reconsidering the rules looking to greater recognition for those who engage in minor athletics.

NOTICE
Beware of Unscrupulous Druggists
who endeavor to palm off an inferior and often harmful substitute on the unsuspecting public. Always ask for HUNYADI JANOS—not simply Hunyadi—when you want the best natural laxative water known to the world.

NEW YORK'S FIRST GAME

On the Polo Grounds with Fordham College Nine.

National League Players Won by a Score of 8 to 2—Good-Sized Crowd on Hand.

Fourteen hundred local patrons of baseball were present at the Polo Grounds yesterday, when the New York Nationals opened the preliminary season by defeating the Fordham College players by the score of 8 to 2. The weather was fine and clear, and the diamond was in good condition, notwithstanding the recent rainstorm. The New Yorks came on the field dressed in their new traveling uniforms. They all seemed to be in fine fettle, and gave promise of some good work by the snappy manner in which they warmed up in practice before the game began. The collegians also appeared to good advantage, and showed that they, too, had had plenty of preparatory exercise.

Manager McGraw did not take part in the game, but when he made his appearance on the coaching lines he met with a hearty reception. Van Haltren, showing very little effects of his painful injury of last season, was accorded a rousing welcome, when he stepped to the plate in the first inning. Frank Bowerman, who only joined the team when the men came back on Tuesday, officiated as umpire, and while he was not able to please everybody, he filled the position very impartially.

As to the game itself, the local professionals had a rather easy task set them, and this, perhaps, was the cause of their not overexerting themselves in any particular branch. They all fielded well, but their batting was poor, and there is a great deal of room for improvement in this essential, which was their weak point last year. Manager McGraw tried three of his pitchers during the game. Mathewson pitched the first three innings, and struck out five men, only allowing one hit. McGinnity was in the box for the three following innings, in the first of which the Fordhams bunched three hits, one of them for two bases, which scored the only runs made by them in the game. Cronin, who seemed to have recovered from the effects of a lame shoulder, was in the points during the last three innings and two hits were made from his delivery. No bases on called balls were given by any of the three pitchers, and the only error marked against the home team was a poor throw which McGinnity made in the sixth inning, when he should have caught O'Brien at second base.

McGann, Mertes, and Warner each made a hit for two bases, and McGann, Lauder, and Gilbert did some fast work on the bases.

For the collegians Oliver and Mitchell distinguished themselves by brilliant catches in the outfield, and the team as a whole played well. Their weak spot was their batteries, two of which, Doscher and McLane and Essenter and Plunkett, were tried, and their errors were costly. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Browne, rf.	2	1	0	0	0
Van H'n, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
McGann, 1b.	1	1	11	0	0
Mertes, lf.	0	1	0	0	0
Baab, ss.	0	1	0	1	0
Lauder, 3b.	2	1	1	3	0
Gilbert, 2b.	1	0	1	2	0
Warner, c.	0	1	8	0	0
Bresn'h'n, c.	1	0	5	0	0
Math'son, p.	0	0	0	0	0
McGin'ty, p.	1	1	0	3	1
Cronin, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Total	8	7	27	10	1

FORDHAM.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Keane, cf.	0	0	1	2	0
O'Brien, 2b.	1	3	4	2	0
McLane, c.	0	0	2	4	0
Plunkett, c.	1	0	2	2	1
Rob'son, 1b.	0	1	7	0	0
Mitchell, lf.	0	1	1	1	0
Curtin, 3b.	0	1	1	3	0
Oliver, rf.	0	0	4	0	0
Hartman, ss.	0	0	2	1	0
Doscher, p.	0	0	0	1	1
Essenter, p.	0	1	0	2	0
Total	2	7	24	19	2

Fordham	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2
New York	1	1	0	0	2	3	1	0	..	—8

Earned runs—New York, 2; Fordham, 2. Two-base hits—McGann, Mertes, Warner, Mitchell, Essenter. Sacrifice hits—Browne, McGinnity, McLane. First base on balls—Off Doscher, 4; off Essenter, 3. Struck out—By Mathewson, 5; by McGinnity, 4; by Cronin, 4; by Essenter, 2. Stolen bases—McGann, Lauder, 2; Gilbert, 2; Robertson. Left on bases—Fordham, 6; New York, 7. Wild pitch—Doscher. Passed balls—McLane, 2; Plunkett, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Doscher, 3; by Essenter, 3. Umpire—Mr. Bowerman. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

WASHINGTON, 5; BROOKLYN, 4.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—The Washington American League baseball team defeated the Brooklyn National League team here to-day in a ten-inning game by a score of 5 to 4. The game was slow up to the ninth inning, when the Brooklyn tied the score. The Brooklyns could not find the ball at the right time in the tenth, although they made two hits. After two men were out on the Washington team in the tenth Coughlin made a double, and Moran's single brought him home, winning the game. The score:

WASHINGTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Holmes, rf.	1	1	0	0	0
Selbach, lf.	1	1	2	1	0
Ryan, cf.	0	1	0	0	0
Carey, 1b.	1	2	13	1	0
Dement, 2b.	0	0	2	5	0
C'ghlan, 3b.	1	2	1	2	1
Moran, ss.	1	1	1	2	2
Drill, c.	0	1	10	1	0
Lee, p.	1	0	0	2	0
Orth, p.	0	0	1	1	0
Total	5	12	30	13	3

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Strang, 3b.	0	1	3	3	1
McC'dle, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
Sh'kard, lf.	1	2	1	0	0
H'b'der, cf.	1	0	3	0	0
Doyle, 1b.	1	2	12	0	0
Dahlen, ss.	0	0	2	12	0
Flood, 2b.	0	0	3	2	0
Hearn, c.	1	1	2	1	1
Evans, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Total	4	7	*28	20	2

*Winning run made when two men were out. Moran called out in third for cutting first base.

Washington [illegible]—5
Brooklyn [illegible]—4

Left on bases—Washington, 6; Brooklyn, 4. Bases on balls—By Lee, 2; by Evans, 2. Struck out—By Lee, 1; by Orth, 6; by Evans, 2. Sacrifice hits—Dement, Ryan, McCreedie. Two-base hits—Flood, Coughlin, (2,) Selbach, Carey, Doyle, (2.) Stolen bases—Strang, Scheckard, Coughlin, Moran. Hit by pitcher—By Evans, 1; by Orth, 1. Double plays—Moran and Carey; Moran, Dement, and Carey. Passed ball—Hearn. Umpire—Mr. Townsend. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

YALE, 5; GEORGETOWN, 5.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—In a hard-fought baseball battle to-day the Yale and Georgetown teams played each other almost to a standstill. When the game was called on account of darkness each side had made five runs. Georgetown practically lost the game on errors in the second inning, as Yale then scored two runs on a base on balls and two errors, but she earned the other three by clean and well-timed batting in the third and ninth. Clever stick work helped the local team to score all five of their runs. Winslow and Barnwell were the leading batsmen for Yale, and Hart was the most prominent among the Georgetown players. The score:

GEORGETOWN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Dowling, 1b.	0	0	10	2	1
Dorman, ss.	1	1	5	3	1
Morgan, 3b.	2	2	2	3	3
Apperious, c.	0	1	6	5	0
Hart, rf.	0	4	0	1	1
M'G't'gn, 2b.	1	1	2	5	0
Keane, cf.	1	0	0	0	0
Byrnes, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Drill, p.	0	1	1	2	0
Total	5	11	27	20	6

YALE.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Metcalf, ss.	0	0	1	3	0
Barnes, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Barnwell, cf.	1	2	2	0	0
O'Brien, 2b.	0	3	6	4	1
Cote, lf.	2	1	1	1	0
Winslow, c.	2	1	6	4	0
Chit'den, 1b.	0	1	10	0	1
O'Rourke, 3b.	0	1	3	0	0
Bowman, p.	0	0	1	3	0
Westcott, p.	0	1	0	0	0
Total	5	10	27	15	2

Georgetown	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	—5
Yale	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	—5

Two-base hit—Hart. Three-base hits—Dorman, Morgan. Sacrifice hit—Barnwell. First base on balls—Off Bowman, 3; off Drill, 4. First base on errors—Georgetown, 1; Yale, 6. Struck out—By Bowman, 6; by Westcott, 2; by Drill, 3. Stolen bases—Dowling, Morgan, McGettigan, Metcalf, O'Brien, O'Rourke. Double play—O'Brien to Winslow to Chittenden. Left on bases—Georgetown, 4; Yale, 6. Wild pitch—Drill. Passed ball—Apperious. Time of game—2 hours and 20 minutes. Umpire—Mr. Betts.

Automobiles.

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It is a beauty in outline and finish, and mechanically perfect.
PROMPT DELIVERIES.
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Scores of Other Games.

At Raleigh—University of North Carolina, 4; Cornell, 3.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, (National,) 6; Philadelphia, (American,) 5; (ten innings.)

At Middletown—Wesleyan, 4; Hartford Theological Seminary, 2.

At Charlottesville—University of Virginia, 4; Lehigh, 0.

No Streets Through Baseball Grounds.

By a vote of 4 to 3 the Washington Heights Local Board of Improvements denied the petition of property owners who desired streets to be cut through the new grounds of the Greater New York Baseball Club on Washington Heights. The vote was taken yesterday at an executive session, which followed a second public hearing in the City Hall. Borough President Cantor and Alderman Myers voted in favor of the petition, while Aldermen Florence, Klett, and Goodman decided that there was no immediate necessity for street openings in that particular section of the city.

This action of the local board gives the new American League Club an assurance of no interruptions of its plans for some time to come. President Gordon and Contractor McAvoy, who represented the club at the hearing, were very much pleased with the result. Both of them said that the work of preparing the grounds and erection of stands was progressing rapidly, and they had no doubt that the opening game between the New York and Washington Clubs would take place as scheduled, on April 30.

COLUMBIA TO PLAY YALE.

Columbia's football schedule for this year will include a match with Yale to be played in this city. No official statement has been made by G. G. Green, manager of the Columbia football team, but it is said on authority that such a contest has been definitely arranged. It is not known what date has been decided on for the Yale game, but it is supposed that it will be held at the Polo Grounds about the first of November.

The rest of the Columbia schedule is also about completed, and it is understood that it will be announced next week. Besides the match with Yale, Columbia's important games next season will be with Cornell and Pennsylvania. The contest with Pennsylvania will be played in this city on Oct. 24. The Cornell game will probably be played at Ithaca the middle of November. This insures three big games for Columbia next Fall, and at least two of these in New York.

The rest of the Columbia schedule, apart from these big games, will also show several changes. Williams will again be played, after the absence of such a contest for a year. There will be no game with Fordham, and in its place Union will be met. The contests with Hamilton, Amherst, and Rutgers will again be included in this year's scheme of contests. It is also anticipated that relations will be resumed with Haverford, whose eleven Columbia has not contested with for the past two seasons. Brown will again be played; the contest will probably take place at Providence, as Brown appeared here last year. In regard to the game with Syracuse and Annapolis, the details are not yet known, although it is probable that these contests will be arranged as usual.

Summonses.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—FEDERAL TRUST COMPANY, plaintiff, against GEORGE C. PENBOSS, defendant.—Summons.
To the above-named defendant:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated February 19th, 1903.
SHILAND, SHOEMAKER & HEDGES,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address, No. 71 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
To the above-named defendant, George C. Penboss:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 19th day of March, 1903, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan.
Dated March 19th, 1903.
SHILAND, SHOEMAKER & HEDGES,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office address, 71 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
Mar20-law6w-F

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—CHARLOTTE E. HALL, plaintiff, against CHARLES D. COMFORT and ROBERT ROGERS, as Trustees, ALBERT BENTLEY, defendants.—Summons.
To the above-named defendants:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, February 24, 1903. F. B. WIGHTMAN, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office address, No. 220 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.
To the defendant Albert Bentley:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. J. A. O'Gorman, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 3d day of March, 1903, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the Court House, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.—Dated New York, March 24, 1903. F. B. WIGHTMAN, Plaintiff's Attorney, 220 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.
m24-law6wF

Summonses.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—PETER SANTOS SUAREZ and Josefa Jabot de Santos Suarez, his wife, plaintiffs, against BENIGNO SANTOS SUAREZ and Ysabel Francia de Santos Suarez, his wife; Lawrence Santos Suarez, Francis Santos Suarez, Maria del Pilar Santos Suarez de Cabeza de Vaca, Fernanda Cabeza de Vaca, Mariano Cabeza de Vaca, Joaquin Cabeza de Vaca, Pedro Jose Cabeza de Vaca, Leonardo Santos Suarez and Matilde Giron y Mendes de Santos Suarez, his wife; Josefa Santos Suarez, Ana Maria Santos Suarez, Ynes Santos Suarez, Maria Santos Suarez, Antonia Santos Suarez, Joseph Santos Suarez, Joaquin Santos Suarez, Maria del Carmen Santos Suarez de Carvajal and Luis Carvajal y Melgarejo Count de Cabrillas and Marquis de Puerto Seguro, her husband; Maria Luisa Carvajal, Maria del Pilar Carvajal, Angel Maria Carvajal, Isabel Carvajal, Peter R. de Flores and Katherine L. de Flores, his wife; Mercedes de Flores, Maria Luisa de Flores, Augustina de Flores de Poggio, Augustina de Poggio, Mercedes de Poggio de Rubio and Vincente Rubio, her husband; Vincente Rubio, son of the said Mercedes de Poggio de Rubio; Maria de Poggio de Ravina and Juan Jose Ravina, her husband; Jose Augustin Ravina, Salvador de Poggio, Dolores de Poggio, Josefa Luisa de Poggio, Maria de Flores de Verges and Jose Maria de Verges, her husband; Rosa de Verges, Jose de Verges, Augustina de Verges, Ramon de Flores and Marie de Flores, his wife; Ramon de Flores, a son of said Ramon de Flores; Manuel de Flores and Josefa de Flores, his wife; Rafael de Flores and Manuel de Flores, sons of said Manuel de Flores; Mariano de Flores, Marie de Flores and Rafael de Flores, children of Rafael de Flores, a deceased son of Augustina Carrio de Flores; Charles de Flores, Augustina de Flores, Luis de Flores, Joseph Francis Francia, John Francia, defendants.—Summons.
To each of the above-named defendants:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated March 30th, 1903.
WEEKES BROTHERS, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, 45 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
To Benigno Santos Suarez, Ysabel Francia de Santos Suarez, Lawrence Santos Suarez, Francis Santos Suarez, Maria del Pilar Santos Suarez de Cabeza de Vaca, Fernanda Cabeza de Vaca, Mariano Cabeza de Vaca, Joaquin Cabeza de Vaca, Pedro Jose Cabeza de Vaca, Leonardo Santos Suarez, Matilde Giron y Mendes de Santos Suarez, Josefa Santos Suarez, Ana Maria Santos Suarez, Ynes Santos Suarez, Maria Santos Suarez, Antonia Santos Suarez, Joseph Santos Suarez, Joaquin Santos Suarez, Maria del Carmen Santos Suarez de Carvajal, Luis Carvajal y Melgarejo Count de Cabrillas, Marquis de Puerto Seguro, Maria Luisa Carvajal, Maria del Pilar Carvajal, Angel Maria Carvajal, Isabel Carvajal, Augustina de Flores de Poggio, Augustina de Poggio, Mercedes de Poggio de Rubio, Vincente Rubio, Vincente Rubio, son of said Mercedes de Poggio de Rubio; Maria de Poggio de Ravina, Juan Jose Ravina, Jose Augustin Ravina, Salvador de Poggio, Dolores de Poggio, Josefa Luisa de Poggio, Maria de Flores de Verges, Jose Maria de Verges, Rosa de Verges, Jose de Verges, Augustina de Verges, Ramon de Flores, Marie de Flores, wife of Ramon de Flores; Ramon de Flores, son of said Ramon de Flores; Manuel de Flores, Josefa de Flores, Rafael de Flores, son of said Manuel de Flores; Manuel de Flores, son of said Manuel de Flores; Mariano de Flores, Joseph Francis Francia, John Francia.
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the second day of April, 1903, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, and City of New York.
Dated April 4th, 1903.
WEEKES BROTHERS, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Office and P. O. Address, 45 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
ap10-law6wF

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—JOSEPHINE E. CARPENTER, plaintiff, against BETSY FRANK, Morris Dilitsky (sometimes written Delitsky) and Anna Dilitsky, his wife; Saul Friedman and Fannie Friedman, his wife; Nathaniel Wise, George MacKenzie, Archibald MacKenzie, Bernard McQuillan, John Best, Solomon Grodginsky, Berry B. Simond, Jacob Moerafelder, Samuel Hodkinson, John Cullen and Thomas Dwyer, composing the firm of Cullen & Dwyer; Manhattan Brick and Terra Cotta Company, Louis Silberman, Max Ratner, Hyman Delinsky; Adolph O. Laurowitz, Benjamin Storck, Archibald Wood, Herman Hohauser, Joel Bjorts, Samuel Hodkinson and Samuel M. Hodkinson, doing business under the firm name of Hodkinson & Co.; Pincus Lowenfeld, William Prager, Bernard H. Arnold and Mary Arnold, his wife, the name "Mary" being fictitious, the true Christian name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff; Bernard H. Arnold, as Trustee for the creditors of Saul Friedman, and Morris Dilitsky, and the following-named tenants: John Frankel, John Weissman, John Levy, John Shubert, John Treanis, John Epstein, John Davis, John Hoffman, John Fisher, John Dolan, John Schumacher, John Light, John Adler, John Corwin, John Wallace, and John Peppon, the name "John" being fictitious, the true Christian names of said tenants being unknown to plaintiff, defendants.—Summons.
To the above-named defendants:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated New York, January 31, 1903.
W. B. & G. F. CHAMBERLIN,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office Address, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
To the above-named defendants Betsy Frank and Archibald Wood:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Samuel Greenbaum, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 25th day of March, 1903, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, United States of America, on the 26th day of March, 1903.
Dated New York, March 26th, 1903.
W. B. & G. F. CHAMBERLIN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
mh27-law6wF

EVA FLORENCE DIBB, Plaintiff, against CHARLES EDMUND DIBB, Defendant.—Summons.—This is an action for a divorce.
To the above-named defendant:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within 20 days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated March 9th, 1903.
GARDENHIRE & JETMORE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.
To Charles Edmund Dibb, the defendant above named:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable Samuel Greenbaum, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York, dated the 17th day of March, 1903, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 9th day of April, 1903.
Dated New York, April 10th, 1903.
GARDENHIRE & JETMORE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address, 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
ap10-law6wF

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—EMIL SCHAEFER, plaintiff, against AURELIA ELSA SCHAEFER, defendant.—Summons in action for divorce.
To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 3, 1903.
GEORGE A. BLAUVELT,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Post Office address, 229 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
To the above-named defendant, Aurelia Elsa Schaefer: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 19th day of March, 1903, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of March, 1903.—Dated New York, March 19, 1903.
GEORGE A. BLAUVELT,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Post Office address, 229 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—Place of trial desired by plaintiff.—HARRIET A. DRISCOLL, Plaintiff, against FREDERICK DRISCOLL, Jr., defendant.—Summons.—Action for a divorce.
To the above-named defendant:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's Attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated New York, Feb. 27, 1903.
DANIEL J. EARLY, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office address, No. 271 Broadway, New York City.
To the above-named defendant:
The foregoing summons is served on you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated March 19, 1903, and filed with the complaint in the Office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on said March 19, 1903.
Dated New York, March 23, 1903.
DANIEL J. EARLY, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office address, No. 271 Broadway, City of New York.
m27-law6wF

SUPREMACY IN LEGAL ADVERTISING. THE NEW YORK TIMES published during the year 1902, 348,105 lines of legal advertising. The other New York morning papers combined printed 266,929 lines.

PROFIT ON A "SPREAD."

Attachment for $3,100 Said to be Due in Stock Speculation.

Deputy Sheriff Snedden has received an attachment for $3,100 against Arthur L. Meyer of 25 Broad Street, in favor of Burt F. Parsons for the amount claimed to be due on a stock transaction in May, 1902.

Mr. Parsons bought a privilege for $150 on 100 shares of the North American Lumber and Pulp Company stock, to "put" the stock to Mr. Meyer at $37 per share or "call" it at $42 a share. On May 10, 1902, Mr. Parsons said he tendered the stock to Mr. Meyer at $7, but Mr. Meyer refused to pay for it. The market price was then only $6 per share, and Mr. Parsons now sues for the difference, $3,100.

The attachment was granted on the ground that Mr. Meyer is a resident of New Jersey. It was said that he testified in supplementary proceedings last September that he resided at Long Branch and was employed at 25 Broad Street as manager of the South Elberon Land Company. It was served on a trust company.

Policeman B. C. Lewis Bankrupt.

Byron C. Lewis of 402 West Forty-sixth Street, a policeman, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities to the amount of $1,241, and no available assets. He has household furniture, pictures, uniforms, &c., valued at $187, but they are exempt. The liabilities were contracted from May, 1900, to January last, for borrowed money, merchandise, and rent. The creditors are the Fidelity Loan Association, $100, secured by a chattel mortgage on furniture; Leslie Mulford, $500; Henry Miller, $300; William Kilpatrick, $130; Max Bloomfield, $40, and Herman Gerdes, $25, all for borrowed money; John Mulholland, $26 for rent; G. H. Barklage's Sons, $9 for coal; William J. Simpson, $48 for merchandise; George Schmidt, $53 for merchandise, and Samuel Cohen, $16 for work and materials.

Attachment for Lumber.

Deputy Sheriff Cronin has received an attachment for $2,903 against Richard A. Griefen of Chicago in favor of Dannat & Pell for lumber. It was granted on the ground of non-residence and was served on the Navy Pay Office, but it was said there was nothing there belonging to him.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

ROSENTHAL & COHEN.—The store of Rosenthal & Cohen, manufacturers of clothing, at 712 Broadway, has been closed for two days and a number of their creditors have called at their place of business to get information about their affairs. Several creditors have placed their claims in the hands of their attorneys and Blumenstiel & Blumenstiel have received two claims which aggregate about $1,700. The liabilities of the firm are reported to be about $30,000 and assets small. They began business in 1897, claiming a capital of $7,700, and their inventory of July 26 last showed assets of $55,000 and liabilities of $24,000.

A. WERNER & CO.—Judge Davis of the Supreme Court has appointed Jacob J. Schneider temporary receiver of the assets of A. Werner & Co., Corporation, manufacturers of champagne, at 52 Warren Street, on the application of the Directors of the corporation in proceedings for the voluntary dissolution of the corporation. The appointment of Mr. Schneider was requested by the principal creditors, and his bond was fixed at $10,000. The liabilities are $49,064, nominal assets $32,309, and actual assets $4,965. They also have trade marks valued nominally at $5,000, actual value uncertain. Among the assets are: Machinery and cooperage, nominal, $16,000, actual, $2,500; brewery machinery, nominal, $8,000, actual, $200; furniture and fixtures, nominal, $2,700, actual, $250; labels, nominal, $2,000, no actual value. Among the creditors are the National Shoe and Leather Bank, $15,804; German Exchange Bank, $3,800; Christ Diig, $2,020; estate of J. Pfrommer, $6,796, and estate of Michael Pfrommer, assigned to David F. Bulcher as trustee, $7,545. The officers of the corporation are August Werner, President and Secretary; Charles B. Werner, Vice President and Treasurer, and Philomena Werner, Assistant Treasurer.

Out of Town.

ANDERSON FOOD COMPANY.—Application was made in the Court of Chancery in Trenton yesterday for the appointment of a receiver for the Anderson Food Company of Camden, N. J. The application was made by John Cock of Merchantville, to whom the company owes $1,500. The liabilities are given as $465,000 and the assets $699,000. A rule to show cause was granted, returnable in Camden on April 13.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

CHARLES E. SMITH.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Alfred R. Conkling receiver of the assets of Charles E. Smith, auctioneer, who does business as the Knickerbocker Auction Rooms at 8 West Twenty-eighth Street, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on Wednesday on the application of Alonzo L. Tuska. The bond of the receiver was fixed at $10,000. The assets were estimated at $20,000 in merchandise and accounts.

ZECKENDORF & LEVY.—A petition in involuntary bankruptcy has been filed against Arthur W. Zeckendorf and Elijah J. Levy, composing the firm of Zeckendorf & Levy, wholesale dealers in ribbons, at 66 Greene Street, by Blumenstiel & Blumenstiel, for the following-named creditors: Abegg & Rusch, $574; William Iselin & Co., $686, and Max Feist, $58. It was alleged that they are insolvent, and that they have transferred a portion of their property to creditors to prefer them. Blumenstiel & Blumenstiel said that the liabilities for merchandise are $22,000; that the assets are estimated at $12,000, of which there is stock, $9,000, and accounts, $3,000, and that the firm has made an offer to compromise at 50 cents on the dollar. They began business on Feb. 1, 1900, with a claimed capital of $2,000.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ARNSTEIN, Ignatz, and Harry Selonek—A. H. Berry Shoe Company $232
BRADY, William A.—Veriscope Company, costs 36
BAYLIES, Alexander F.—J. E. Nichols and another 62
BLATT, Felix—J. A. McCafferty 150
BRICE, Stewart M.—Park Row Realty Company 182
BRINDLEY, Charles W.—John Pullman & Co. 43
BRINDLEY, Charles W.—G. Verdier and another 263
BUMILLER, Theodore—Hare, Gates & Co. 96
BOLTON, Alexander G.—G. A. Feld Company 73
CULLINAN, Patrick W., Commissioner—D. F. Quinn, costs 166
COHEN, Nathan—Butterick Publishing Company, Limited 212
COAD, Charles, and Sarah E. Tobin, administrator and administratrix—J. C. Stokes, costs 57
DOUGHTY, J. Walter—A. D. Meyer 935
DOWD, John F.—G. I. Leahy 85
DAVID, George A.—Garvin Machine Company 100
DOW, Clarence E., and Frank O. Brown—L. Hopper 4,026
DREYFUSS, Marks—Swift & Co. 80
DIGGONS, Frances S.—Swift & Co. 138
DINSMORE, Bryant W.—T. J. Hayes and another 307
ELLIOTT, Crawford—Schoverling, Daly & Gales 28
ESTEY, Alfred R.—M. Hess and another 58
EDWARDS, Tyron H., and Eva H. Hatch—J. R. Ely 2,108
FIELD, William A.—H. M. Stadl 28
FANCIULLI, Francesco—E. J. Stanley and another 174
FABRIKANT, Max—C. F. Kastenhuber and another 164
GALLATIN, Louisa B., individually and as guardian, and Louise Gallatin—R. J. Blake Building and Realty Company, costs 859
GALLATIN, Louisa B., individually and as guardian, and Louise Gallatin—Citizens' Savings Bank, costs 65
GALLATIN, Louisa B., individually and as guardian, and Louise Gallatin—Realty Mortgage Company, costs 65
GUGGENHEIMER, Meyer—D. Rheimauer 109
GREY, Zane—A. P. Clarke 64
HURLBERT, Louise—M. Kent 44
HAYS, Simon—People's Bank of City of New York 534
HANGER, Emma—H. A. McAdam 523
HATCH, Eva H., Eliot Norton, Eugene Van Schaick, and George T. Quimby—J. R. Ely 1,086
KRESS, John—Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Company 1,494
JONES, William C.—A. Cole and another 165
KASHARE, Isaac, Samuel Bass, Freida Hart, and Harry Hertz—L. Laurowitz and another 612
KUESTER, Edward and Dorothy—H. J. Coggeshall, receiver 984
KOENIG, Gustav—P. W. Cullinan, Commissioner 5
KELLOGG, James E.—F. J. Syne 212
KRONENBERGER, Lawrence—C. Amann 618
LANEY, Elizabeth—N. F. Kerr 35
LUNDY, Robert E.—E. P. Johnston 89
LEVINE, Abraham—Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Company 147
LAMAR, David—G. Martin and another 718
LERAS, John—S. Hauser and another 170
LEVY, Harry—Globe & Rutgers Fire Insurance Company, costs 79
LIPPMANN, Leopold J.—E. Reimers 810
LEWIS, Benjamin I.—L. Siegbert and another 282
LOWE, Jackson—L. A. Lincoln and another 527
LEFKOVITS, Herman—F. Cohn 31
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—A. Meyers 200
MEXICAN SECURITIES COMPANY—G. W. Cobb, Jr., for possession of property valued at $1,506.25
MENDEL, Leon, Harry, and Benjamin—Mutual Bank 547
MENKEN, Isaac, and Kate Spencky—S. E. Bernheimer and another 186
McEACHEN, James C.—H. W. Vooth 517
McNEIL, Charles A.—W. C. Daye and another 297
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—T. M. Randall 495
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—J. M. Capirio 948
MAHLER, David—L. E. Carr and another 42
MOORE, George—Swift & Co. 21
NAPOLITANO, Saverio—P. W. Cullinan, Commissioner 890
NEWMAN, Walter G.—New York News Bureau 980
NOGUES, Francis G.—Minett Varnish Company 84
NADER, Najeeb E.—T. Wilson and another 230
OELSCHWANGER, Hyman—Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Company 73
McNEIL, Charles A.—W. C. Daye and another 327
RIHANI, Sadie—W. Demutti and another 84
RIHANI, Sadie—L. Minsky and another 80
RIHANI, Anissa, Sadie, and Solomon—Butler Brothers 250
QUINN, James J.—P. W. Cullinan, Commissioner 5
ROSSI, C. Talamo—A. Zanmatti 158
ROSS IRON WORKS—E. J. St. J. Smith 2,015
ROTH, Herman L., and Babadit Opera Company—L. Walbridge 109
RANKIN, John M.—Pioneer Manufacturing Company 30
ROSENSTOCK, Benjamin—J. Tyroler 25
REAMER, Lawrence—F. J. Carroll 115
SILKMAN, Frank W.—M. E. Dun and another 169
SILKMAN, Frank W.—Columbia Flint Company 129
STERNBERGER, Mrs. A.—H. A. Meldmann Company 30
SOUDER, Ella E.—McDowell Garment Drafting Company 44
SOFRANSKY, Kate—S. E. Bernheimer and another 229
SABA, Daniel—T. Wilson and another 150
SILBERBERG, Siegfried, Max, and David—J. Mitchell 741
SCHOONMAKER, Silas S., and Albert A.—J. Horsthal and another 216
THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD COMpany—M. Mulligan 1,238
TRIMBLE, Robert J.—F. G. Potter and another 119
THE PAN AMERICAN HISTORY COMpany—Trow Directory Printing and Bookbinding Company 235
WATKINS, Frank—T. J. Hodgkins 120
WINTER, Walter H.—Shriner & Tuerfile Company 22
WHITE, John S.—New York Gas and Electric Light, Heat and Power Company 1,200
ZUKOWISKI, Joseph F.—W. R. Pecks and another 62

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—J. C. Stubbs, Vice President and General Manager of the Southern Pacific Railway; Capt. A. C. Bell, Ottawa; B. Rosamond, M. P., Ottawa.

HOLLAND—John Ruchardt, Hull, England.

IMPERIAL—Capt. R. M. Blanchard, United States Army.

GRAND—Col. L. A. Craig, United States Army; Capt. W. E. Horton, United States Army.

BUCKINGHAM—Capt. W. W. Mead, United States Navy; W. J. De Renne, Savannah.

MANHATTAN—J. J. Banigan, Providence; F. W. Whiting, Detroit.

PARK AVENUE—Capt. E. P. Newsom, United States Army.

HOFFMAN—G. Moesplin, Ghent.

FIFTH AVENUE—Grant Armor, Baltimore; Joshua Rhodes, Pittsburg; H. Allen Morgan, Manchester, England; Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, Rhode Island.

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Hale Brothers, San Francisco, Cal.; A. N. Brown, cloaks and suits; 395 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; O. L. Snyder, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.

Arbuthnot, Stephenson & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; R. L. Thompson, domestics and prints; 96 Franklin Street; Hotel Navarre.

Sisson Brothers & Welden Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; B. F. Welden, laces and trimmings; D. A. Smith, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Dowell & Helm Company, Baltimore, Md.; G. E. Dowell, millinery; Hotel Imperial.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; G. S. Pomeroy, millinery; 3 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Stix, L., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; O. Steinwedle, notions and jewelry; 55 Franklin Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; H. Kaufman, dry goods; C. B. Henderson, cloaks; Hoffman House.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; G. H. Urweiler, embroideries; Broadway and Tenth Street; Hoffman House.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; E. M. Powell, cloaks and suits; St. Denis Hotel.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; F. E. Mack, linens and white goods; 486 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Kline Brothers, Altoona, Penn.; I. Kline, millinery; 74 Grand Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Katz, S. & J., Company, New Orleans, La.; A. Katz, notions and furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hoffman House.

Syracuse Dry Goods Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; C. J. Barnard, manufacturing department; 51 Leonard Street.

Porter, J. J., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; J. J. Porter, ribbons; Broadway Central Hotel.

Renwick Brothers & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; A. W. Renwick, millinery; 626 Broadway; Broadway Central Hotel.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Assignments to regiments of First Lieutenants of the Infantry, recently promoted: F. S. Leisenring, Fourth Regiment; Charles F. Andrews, Thirteenth Regiment; Allan L. Briggs, Fourteenth Regiment; Solomon B. West, Eighteenth Regiment; William M. True, Twenty-eighth Regiment; James M. Petty, Twentieth Regiment.

Capt. Eli D. Hoyle, Artillery Corps, will report at Fort Monroe for examination to determine his fitness for promotion.

Capt. Willoughby Walke, Artillery Corps, is detailed as a member of the examining board to meet at Fort Monroe, vice Capt. George T. Bartlett, relieved.

First Lieut. William P. Stokey, Corps of Engineers, is transferred to Company K, Third Battalion of Engineers, and will accompany it to the Philippine Islands.

Capt. Harry H. Bandholtz, Second Infantry, is detailed for service as Assistant Chief of the Philippine Constabulary.

First. Lieut. William Roberts, Assistant Surgeon, will proceed to Hot Springs, Ark., for treatment.

Navy.

Commander R. H. Galt will wait orders.

Commander R. G. Denig is ordered to additional duty as Inspector of engineering material at the works of the Midvale Steel Company, Philadelphia.

Lieut. F. A. Traut is ordered to additional duty to command the Stewart.

Surgeon E. S. Bogert, Jr., is ordered to the Naval Academy.

Movement of Naval Vessels.

Arrivals—The Raleigh, at San Juan; the Culgoa, at Puerto Cortes; the Chicago, the Cincinnati, and the Machias, at Genoa; the Isla de Cuba and the Hanshan, at Cavite.

Sailings—The El Cano and the Villalobos, from Kiu-Kiang for Hankow; the Arkansas, from Memphis for Osceola, Ark.; the Montgomery, for Buenos Ayres and Colonia.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.81½
Corn, mixed	.51½
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.39½
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.25
Cotton, middling	10.50
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.05¼
Sugar, granulated	4.70
Molasses, O. K., prime	.40
Beef, family	14.25
Beef hams	20.00
Tallow, prime	.05¼
Pork, mess	18.25
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	.09¾
Lard, prime	10.25
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	22.50
Butter, Western creamery	.29

CHICAGO, April 9.—No. 2 Spring wheat, 73@79c; No. 3, 77c; No. 2 red, 74¼@75¾c; No. 2 corn, 42¾c; No. 2 yellow, 42¾c; No. 2 oats, 32¼@32½c; No. 3 white, 32¾@35¼c; No. 2 rye, 49¾c; good feeding barley, 36@40c; fair to choice malting, 47@54c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.08; No. 1 Northwestern, $1.10½; prime timothy seed, $3.50; mess pork, per bbl, $17.60@$17.65; lard, per 100 lb, $9.82½@$9.85; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $9.55@$9.65; dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) $8.75@$8.87½; short clear sides, (boxed,) $10@$10.25; whisky, basis of high wines, $1.30; clover, contract grade, $12.

COTTON.—While, as a result of covering operations, a new high record for the season was established in the May option, trading was comparatively quiet, with the developments in May and July attracting almost exclusive attention. The market opened steady at an advance of 1@4 points and ruled generally firm, following the call, under continued covering by shorts and fresh purchases by the bull pool. The advance was encouraged by cables that were just a trifle better than expected. Shortly after noon the high level of the day and season was reached, when May sold at 10.44c. July, however, selling no higher than 9.98c, was at this time 1 point under the previous high price. At the higher level thus established there was considerable realizing, and under the influence the market eased off a trifle toward the close and was finally steady at a net advance of 1@9 points. Total sales of futures were estimated at 150,000 bales. Port receipts were 10,812 bales, as compared with 11,816 bales last year.

Southern spot cotton markets were telegraphed as follows: Savannah, quiet and firm unchanged, at 9¾c; Wilmington, firm, unchanged, at 9¾c; Norfolk, steady, unchanged, at 10¼c; sales, 36 bales. St. Louis, quiet, unchanged, at 9 15-16c. Baltimore, nominal, unchanged, at 10¼c. Charleston, firm, unchanged, at 9¾c. Galveston, firm, unchanged, at 10 1-16c; sales, 100 bales. New Orleans, quiet and steady, unchanged, at 10 1-16c; sales, 1,000 bales. Mobile, firm, unchanged, at 9¾c; sales, 200 bales. Augusta, firm, unchanged, at 10¼c; sales, 120 bales. Memphis, firm, unchanged, at 9¾c; sales, 1,000 bales.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
April	10.32	10.31	10.32	10.31@10.32
May	10.32	10.44	10.32	10.39@10.40
June	9.96	9.96	9.96	9.89@9.90
July	9.91	9.98	9.90	9.96@9.97
August	9.56	9.57	9.42	9.45@...
September	8.79	8.83	8.76	8.80@8.81
October	8.49	8.51	8.46	8.49@8.50
November	8.39	8.40	8.36	8.38@8.40
December	8.36	8.39	8.34	8.37@8.38

LIVERPOOL, April 9.—Spot in limited demand; prices steady; American middling, 5.40. The sales of the day were 6,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included 5,700 bales American. Receipts, 15,000 bales, including 14,100 bales American. Futures opened quiet and steady and closed quiet; American middling, good ordinary clauses, April, 5.24; April and May, 5.24; May and June, 5.25; June and July, 5.25@5.26; July and August, 5.25; August, 5.25; August and September, 5.15@5.16; September and October, 4.70; October and November, 4.59@4.60; November and December, 4.52.

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—On a renewal of heavy buying in Chicago, at first for a prominent elevator house which was buying Wednesday, and late in the afternoon by St. Louis shorts, the wheat market made another sharp advance. Around midday there was some reaction in the local market, but high prices of the day were reached after 2 o'clock, and the market closed firm at ¾@1¼c net advance. Interior receipts were 353,000 bushels, compared with 369,000 bushels a year ago. On export account there were sales of 15 loads at outports. Quotations of cash wheat, free on board, afloat basis, were as follows: No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 88¾c, to arrive; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 86¾c; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 87¼c; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, 85¾c, and No. 1 Northern, Chicago, 80¼c, to arrive, shipment at opening of navigation; No. 2 red, New York, 81½c, nominal.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 9.—Wheat—No. 2 red, cash, 69¾c; May, 69¾c; July, 67¾c; No. 2 hard, 70@71c. Corn, No. 2 cash, 38½c, nominal; May, 39¾c; July, 39¾c. Oats—No. 2 cash, 34c, nominal; May, 33¼c; July, 29¾c; No. 2 white, 38c.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 9.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 79c; No. 2 Northern, 77@78c; May, 76¼@76½c, asked. Rye—No. 1, 52c. Barley—No. 2, 60c; sample, 42@53½c. Corn—May, 42¾c, nominal.

DULUTH, Minn., April 9.—Wheat—To arrive: No. 1 hard, 78½c; No. 1 Northern, 76½c; No. 2 Northern, 75c; May, No. 1 hard, 78½c; July, 76½c. Oats—May, 32¼c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 9.—Wheat—Cash, 77½c; May, 74¾@75c; July, 75¼c. On track: No. 1 hard, 78½c; No. 1 Northern, 77¼c; No. 2 Northern, 76¼c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Spring patents, $4.15@$4.35; Winter straights, $3.50@$3.60; Winter patents, $3.70@$4; Spring clears, $3.20@$3.40; extra No. 1 Winter, $2.90@$3.10; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.80@$2.85; red dog, $20@$21, to arrive. Rye Flour—Fair to good, $2.80@$3.20; choice to fancy, $3.25@$3.45. Corn Meal—Kiln dried, $3@$3.10, as to brand. Bag Meal—Fine white and yellow, $1.35@$1.45; coarse, $1.06@$1.08. Feed—Spring bran, spot, $18@$18.50; sacks, to arrive, 200 lb, $16.35; Spring bran, middling, $16.75@$21, in 200-lb sacks; city feed, $18.50@$19.50; linseed oil cake, $27; hominy chop, $16, to arrive; oil meal, $25.50@$26.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	79 7-16	79¾	79¼	79¾
July	76 13-16	77¼	76 9-16	77⅛
September	74⅝	74⅞	74 7-16	74⅞
Corn—				
April	..	..	..	52¼
May	51⅛	51⅛	50⅝	50⅞
July	49⅜	49⅜	49⅛	49⅛
September	..	..	..	49
Oats—				
May	..	..	..	38

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	75⅛	76⅛	75⅛	76⅛
July	71⅛	72⅛	71⅛	71⅞
September	69⅛	69⅞	69	69⅝
Corn—				
May	43⅛	43⅜	42 9-16	42⅞
July	43⅛	43⅜	43⅛	43⅛
September	43⅛	43⅛	43	43
Oats—				
May	33⅛	33⅜	32½	33⅛
July	30⅛	30⅜	29⅞	29⅞
September	27⅛	27⅜	27⅛	27⅜
Lard—				
May	$9.85	$9.87½	$9.80	$9.85
July	9.80	9.80	9.75	9.77½
Ribs—				
May	9.67½	9.70	9.62½	9.70
July	9.60	9.62½	9.60	9.60
Pork—				
May	17.75	17.75	17.70	17.65
July	17.25	17.27½	17.22½	17.25

COFFEE.—The market was less active, but was fairly steady as a result of covering. It opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 5 points. For a time business was fairly active owing to the usual pre-holiday evening up of speculative commitments; then trading became quiet and the market was finally steady on the opening basis with total sales to that time footing up only about 19,500 bags. The reported action of the Brazilian Government has apparently lost all weight as a market factor. In connection with the new Brazilian tax a cable was received to-day, via Baltimore, stating that but one of the States of Brazil had passed the proposed tax, and that unless it was confirmed by the others no actual destruction of coffee was likely to take place.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
April	..	..	..	3.90@3.95
May	3.95	3.95	3.95	3.95@4.00
June	..	..	..	4.00@4.05
July	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.10@4.15
August	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.20@4.25
September	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.30@4.35
October	4.45	4.45	4.45	4.40@4.45

PROVISIONS.—PORK—Mess, $18@$18.50; family, $19.50; short clear, $18.75@$20.25. BEEF—Mess, $9@$10; family, $14@$14.50; packet, $11.50@$12.50; extra India mess, $20@$22. BEEF HAMS, $20@$21.50. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 9¾c; 180 lb, 9¾c; 160 lb, 9¾c; 140 lb, 10c; pigs, 10¼@10¾c. CUTMEATS—Smoking, 11¼c; 10 lb, 10¼c; 12 lb, 10c; 14 lb, 9¾c; pickled shoulders, 9@9¼c; pickled hams, 11¼@12c. TALLOW—City, 5¾c; country, 5¾@6c. LARD, $10.25; city lard, $9.50@$9.75; refined lard, South America, $11; Continent, $10.65; Brazil, kegs, $12.25; compound, 7¼@8c. STEARINE—Oleo, 9¼c; city lard stearine, 11@11¼c.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits of turpentine, oil and machine bbls, 50½@60c. Tar—Pine bbls, $2.25@$2.30; oil bbls, $4. Resin—Common to good strained, $2.25@$2.30; D and E, $2.30; F, $2.35@$2.40; G, $2.45@$2.50; H, $2.65@$2.70; I, $3.10@$3.15; K, $3.50; M, $3.60@$3.65; N, $4; WG, $4.10; WW, $4.35@$4.40.

SAVANNAH, April 9.—Turpentine, 50c; receipts, 611 casks; sales, 80 casks; exports, 187 casks. Resin—Receipts, 939 bbls; sales, 317 bbls; exports, 225 bbls; A, B, C, D, E, $2; F, $2.05; G, $2.10; H, $2.40; I, $2.85; K, $3; M, $3.20; N, $3.35; W G, $3.45; W W, $3.60.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 9.—Spirits turpentine—Receipts, 19 casks. Resin—Receipts, 223 bbls. Crude turpentine, $2, $2.50, and $3.75; receipts, 59 bbls. Tar, $1.65; receipts 248 bbls.

LIVE STOCK.—No sales of beeves reported; dressed beef steady; city-dressed native sides, extreme range, 7@9¾c per lb. Veals about steady; sales of veals at $5@$8.25 per 100 lb; city-dressed veals, extreme range, 9@13c per lb. Both sheep and lambs slow and weak; unshorn sheep sold at $4.50@$6 per 100 lb; culls at $3.15; a few clipped sheep at $5.25; unshorn lambs at $6.25@$8; clipped do at $5.50@$5.75; a few State Spring lambs at $3@$5 each; dressed mutton, 8@11c per lb; dressed lambs, 10@14c. Hogs about steady; State and Pennsylvania sold at $7.65 per 100 lb; State pigs at $7.70.

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Directly on the ocean front, in finest location. New and strictly high-class. Sea water in all baths, running water in rooms, sun parlors overlooking ocean, &c., &c. Special Spring rates. Booklet. Coach meets trains.
N. J. COLLINS.

WESTMINSTER, Kentucky Av., near Beach. Steam heat. Sun parlor. Elevator. Spring rates. CHAS. BUHRE.

Catskill Mountains.

SUNSET PARK INN. Finest in Catskills.
C. E. LELAND, Mgr., Buckingham Hotel, 5th Av. & 50th St., N. Y.

HOTEL KAATERSKILL, Catskill Mts., N. Y., will open in June, same management.

European Hotels.

BAD-GASTEIN—DER KAISERHOF
First-class Hotel in Every Respect.
HEINRICH HIRT, Proprietor.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

SHORT, INVIGORATING TRIPS
VIA
OLD DOMINION LINE
To NORFOLK,
OLD POINT COMFORT,
VIRGINIA BEACH,
RICHMOND, VA., and
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Fine modern steamships sail daily except Sunday at 3 P. M. from Pier 26, N. R., where tickets and stateroom reservations can be secured.
TELEPHONE 1580 FRANKLIN.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. WALKER, Vice Prest. & Traffic Manager.

BERMUDA LILIES
There is no spot on earth so attractive and delightfully charming as Bermuda at Easter. With its hundreds of acres of lilies, quaint surroundings, and beautiful colors, it is the ideal spot for an

EASTER HOLIDAY
We are sending several Tourist Parties by the Quebec steamers on April 13th and 16th. All expenses included. The price is most moderate. Booklets for the asking.

THOS. COOK & SON,
Official Ticket Agents for the Baltimore & Ohio, Canadian Pacific, Erie, Lehigh Valley, New York Central, and Pennsylvania Railroads, and all their connections. Pullman reservations for any line.
TWO NEW YORK OFFICES:
261 B'way, cor. Warren. Phone 4637 Cort'dt.
1185 B'way, cor. 28 St. Phone 1796 Mad. Sq.
Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Etc.

NORWAY, SWEDEN, RUSSIA.
The most delightful way to visit these interesting countries is offered by our July 24 Cruise of 49 days on the popular Lloyd express steamer "KAISERIN," specially chartered for our party.
RATES, $225 AND UP.
All necessary expenses included. Send for illustrated programme. Programmes ready for various European tours ranging from $260 to $900.
FRANK C. CLARK,
111 Broadway, N. Y. 9 State St., Boston.

SEA ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA
Panama Railroad Steamship Line
Alliance, Apl. 18, 1 PM | Seguranca, Apl. 27, 1 PM
CABIN, $105; STEERAGE, $40.
INCLUDING MEALS AND BERTH.
Office, 24 State St. R. L. WALKER, Traffic Mgr.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS
by all lines, choice cabins at lowest prevailing rates, sailings, plans, and full information, foreign money, letters of credit, travelers' cheques, &c. Passports secured.
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.,
25 Union Square,
'Phone 0900—18 St. New York.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 51, North River.
Umbria, Apr. 11, 2 P.M. | *Aurania, Apr. 23, 4 P.M.
Ivernia, Apr. 15, 10 A.M. | Campania, May 2, 9:30 AM
Etruria, Apr. 25, 2 P.M. | Umbria, May 9, 2 P. M.
*Do not carry saloon passengers.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents,
29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Cymric, Apr. 10, 4:30 PM | Germanic, Apr. 22, Noon
Teutonic, Apr. 15, Noon | Cedric, Apr. 24, 3 PM
*Canadian, Apr. 21, 1 PM | Celtic, Apr. 29, 7 AM
*Liverpool direct, $40 and up, second class only.
Pier 48 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line.
WEEKLY SAILINGS TO NAPLES—GENOA.
Citta di Milano .... April 21
Cabin, $55 & up. Dining saloon on promenade deck.
Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

North German Lloyd.
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
From Pier 53, North River, Gansevoort St.
Kronprinz, Apr. 14, 9 AM | K.Wm.II., May 26, 4 PM
K.Wm.II., Apr. 28, 4 PM | Kronprinz, June 9, 3 PM
Kronprinz, May 12, 4 PM | Kaiser, June 16, 10 AM
Kaiser, May 19, 10 AM | K.Wm.II., June 23, 2 PM
THE NEW TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS
S. S. "Kaiser Wilhelm II."
707 FEET—19,500 TONS—40,000 HORSE-POWER.
SAILS APR. 28, MAY 26, JUNE 23, JULY 21.
TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
From Bremen Piers, Hoboken, N. J.
Barbarossa, Apr. 23, 1 PM | Barbarossa, May 28, 11AM
Kurfuerst, Apr. 30, noon | Kurfuerst, June 4, noon
*Neckar, May 7, 1 PM | Bremen, June 11, 11 AM
Luise, May 14, noon | Luise, June 18, 10 AM
Friedrich, May 21, noon | Friedrich, June 25, 10 AM
*To Bremen direct.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
From Pier 34, ft. of Amity St., Brooklyn.
P. Irene, Apr. 11, 11 AM | P. Irene, May 23, 3 PM
†Gera, Apr. 18, 11 AM | Hohenzollern, June 6, 3PM
†Weimar, May 2, 11 AM | †Weimar, June 13, 10 AM
K. Albert, May 9, 3 PM | K. Albert, June 20, Noon
Lahn, May 16, 11 AM | Lahn, June 27, 10 AM
†Naples, Genoa only.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N.Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.
FOR PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Twin-Screw Express and Passenger Service
Moltke, Apr. 16, 8 AM | Bluecher, Apr. 30, 9 AM
Penna., Apr. 18, 9 AM | Deutschland, May 7, 2PM
A.Victoria, Apr. 23, 10 AM | Pretoria, May 9, 4 PM
Patricia, Apr. 25, 4 PM | K.Bism'ck, May 14, 10AM
S. S. Deutschland
Record Voyage, 5 days 7 hours 38 min.
SAILS MAY 7, JUNE 4, JULY 2, SEPT. 15.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
NEW YORK—NAPLES—GENOA.
Palatia, April 21, 2 PM | Phoenicia, May 7, 2 PM
*Ravenna .... May 16, 2 PM
*Ravenna belongs to Nav. Co. "Italia."
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
Offices, 35 & 37 Broadway. Piers Hoboken, N. J.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.
New York, Apr. 15, 10 AM | St. Paul, Apr. 29, 10 AM
Phila., Apl. 22, 10 A. M. | New York, May 6, 10 AM
RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.
Kroonland, Apr. 11, 10AM | Finland, Apr. 25, 10 AM
Zeeland, Apl. 18, 10 AM | Vaderland, May 2, 10 AM
Piers 14 and 15 N. R. Offices, 73 Broadway, N.Y.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.
Minneapolis, Ap. 11, 3 AM | Manitou, Ap. 25, 9 AM
Minnehaha, Ap. 18, 10 AM | Minnetonka, May 2, 9 AM
New York—London via Southampton.
MENOMINEE .... May 5, 9 A. M.
MARQUETTE .... May 22, 9 A. M.
MANITOU .... June 5, 9 A. M.
ALL MODERN STEAMERS, LUXURIOUSLY FITTED WITH EVERY CONVENIENCE. ALL STATEROOMS AMIDSHIPS on UPPER DECKS. FIRST CABIN PASSENGERS CARRIED FROM NEW YORK TO LONDON. FOR RATES, ETC., APPLY TO 1 BROADWAY.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver for Japan, China, and Philippine Islands.
Emp. of Japan, April 13 | Emp. of India, May 25
R.M.S. Athenian, Apr. 20 | R. M. S. Tartar, June 8
Emp. of China, May 4 | Emp. of Japan, June 15
Hawaiian-Fiji Islands & Australia.
R. M. S. Miowera, May 1 | R. M. S. Aorangi, May 29
For rates and information apply at 353 and 1 Broadway.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
New Twin-Screw Steamers of 12,500 Tons.
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via BOULOGNE.
Sailing Wednesday at 10 A. M.
Potsdam .... Apr. 15 | Noordam .... May 6
Statendam .... Apr. 22 | Rotterdam .... May 13
Ryndam .... Apr. 29 | Potsdam .... May 20
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

JOY LINE $1.25 to Providence
First Class Service
Fast and elegant Steamers leave New York daily excepting Sunday, at 5 P. M., from Pier 35, East River, foot of Catharine St.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.
Steamer ADIRONDACK or DEAN RICHMOND leaves Pier 32 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted.) Direct connections made with express trains North, East, and West.
EXCURSION $2.50.

TROY BOATS "Saratoga" or "City of Troy" leave West 10th St. Pier daily 6 P.M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connections at Troy for all points North and East. SUNDAY STEAMERS TOUCH AT ALBANY.

CATSKILL, HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS
Leave Pier 43, N. R., every weekday, 6 P. M.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
STATIONS FOOT OF WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.
☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.
7:55 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Limited to two Parlor Cars and Dining Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.
8:55 A. M.—FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.
9:55 A.M.—PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.
1:55 P. M.—CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Toledo, Nashville (via Cincinnati and Louisville,) Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis. Dining Car.
5:55 P. M.—ST. LOUIS EXPRESS—For Pittsburg, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis. Dining Car. For Welch, W. Va., (via Shenandoah Valley Route.)
5:55 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday. Dining Car.
7:55 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.
8:25 P. M.—CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, and Cincinnati.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:55, 8:25, 8:55 (Dining Car,) 10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20) (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) 2:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) (3:25, "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25 (Dining Car,) 4:25 (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 8:55 (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25 (Dining Car,) 4:25 (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 3:25, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 8:55 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—Express 12:55 P. M. and 12:10 night daily; 2:10 P. M. week days.
NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week days and 4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week days and 8:55 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week days. Sundays, 7:55 A. M. Through Vestibuled Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, and Standard Coaches on week days. Parlor Smoking Car, Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Standard Coaches on Sundays.
CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week days.
For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:55 A. M., 12:10, 3:25, 4:55, and 11:25 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M., 4:55 P. M. (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:00 A. M., 12:20, 3:40, 5:10, and 11:30 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 6:20,) 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55, Penna. Limited,) 10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 10:20) (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car,) 11:55 A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) 1:55 (Dining Car,) 2:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) 2:55, 3:25 (Dining Car,) 3:55, 4:25, 4:25 (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 5:55 (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:55 (Dining Car, no coaches,) 8:25, 8:55, 9:55 (Limited,) 9:55, 10:55 (Dining Car,) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) 1:55 (Dining Car,) 3:25 (Dining Car,) 3:55, 4:25 (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 5:55 (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, 111, and 261 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.;) 263 Fifth Avenue (corner 29th St.;) 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.
W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
4-9-1903.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.
Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as below:
North and West bound trains, except those leaving Grand Central Station at 3:30, 11:30 A. M., 2:45, 3:30, 9:15, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th St. to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.
All southbound trains, except the "20th Century" and the "Empire State Express," and Nos. 36 and 60, will stop at 125th St. ten minutes before their arrival time at Grand Central Station.
12:10 A. M.—‡MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Due Albany 3:55 A. M., Troy 6:50 A. M.
7:54 A. M.—*SYRACUSE LOCAL. Stops at all important stations.
8:30 A. M.—*EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:45 P. M.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL. 24 hours to Chicago. Due Buffalo 7:10, Niagara Falls 8:07.
10:30 A. M.—†DAY EXPRESS. Makes local stops. Due Buffalo 1:15 A. M.
11:30 A. M.—†RUTLAND EXPRESS. Due Rutland 7:55 P. M.
12:50 P.M.—*BUFFALO LIMITED. Due Buffalo 11 P. M., Niagara Falls 11:55 P. M.
1:00 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Due Cincinnati 10:30, Indianapolis 11:30 A. M., St. Louis 6:45 P. M. next day.
1:00 P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED, 24 hours to Chicago via Lake Shore. 26½ via M. C.
2:45 P. M.—*"THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED," 20-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore. Electric Lights and Fans.
3:30 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER. Due Albany 6:40, Troy 7 P. M.
3:35 P. M.—*ALBANY AND TROY EXPRESS. Local stops.
4:00 P. M.—*DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS, AND CHICAGO SPECIAL.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED, 24-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman Cars. Due Cleveland 7:25 A. M., Cincinnati 1:30, Indianapolis 3:10, Chicago 4:30, St. Louis 9:45 P. M. next day.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS. 28 hours to Chicago via both L. S. & M. C.
6:35 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS via D. & H. or Rutland.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO AND TORONTO SPECIAL. Due Buffalo 7:25 A. M., Niagara Falls 8:43, Toronto 10:50 A. M.
9:15 P. M.—*SPECIAL MAIL LIMITED. Sleeping car only for Rochester.
9:20 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL. Due Cincinnati 7:50, Indianapolis 10:10 P. M., St. Louis 7:30 second morning.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS. Chicago, 34 hours by Michigan Central, 33 hours by Lake Shore.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO THEATRE TRAIN. Cape Vincent, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Detroit, and Chicago.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.
HARLEM DIVISION.
9:08 A. M. and 3:36 P. M. Daily except Sundays to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sundays at 9:20 A. M.
Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Ticket offices at 113, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 133 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. and 138th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

NEW YORK CENTRAL ROUTE
BETWEEN
NEW YORK, BOSTON,
AND NEW ENGLAND
Via Springfield and the
BOSTON AND ALBANY RAILROAD.
(N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R., Lessee.)
Trains leave Grand Central Station, Fourth Avenue and 42d Street, New York, as follows: †9:00 A. M., †12:00 noon, *4:00 P. M., *11:00 P. M.; arrive Boston 3:30 P. M., 5:40 P. M., 10:00 P. M., 6:15 A. M.
Leave Boston †9:00 A. M., †12:00 noon, *4:00 P. M., *11:00 P. M.; arrive New York 3:30 P. M., 5:40 P. M., 10:00 P. M., 6:14 A. M.
Tickets at New York Central ticket offices, 415 and 1,216 Broadway, and at Grand Central Station.
A. H. SMITH, General Superintendent. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.
(New York Central & Hudson River R. R., Lessee.)
Leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows and 15 min. later foot West 42d St., N. R.:
*7:10 AM—for interm. points to Albany.
†11:20 AM—(1) Saratoga & Mohawk Exp.
*1:00 PM—Chicago Express.
*2:25 PM—Cont. Lim. for Detroit, Chi. & St. Louis.
†3:45 PM—(2) For Hudson River points & Albany.
*6:00 PM—For Roch., Buffalo, Clev'd & Chicago.
†7:45 PM—For Roch., Buffalo, Detroit & St. Louis.
*9:15 PM—For Syra., Roch., Niag. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. Leaves Brooklyn Annex (1) at †10:45 A. M., (2) at 2:45 P. M.; leaves Jersey City, P. R. R. Station, (1) at †11:20 A. M.; (2) at †3:35 P. M. Time tables at principal hotels and offices. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Superintendent. C. E. LAMBERT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

READING SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.
Liberty Street and South Ferry, (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier than shown below.)
EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15 Easton only,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sundays, z4:25 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.
WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—z4:00, 9:10 A. M., 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:25 A. M., 1 P. M.
LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30 (3:40, z4:10 Lakewood and Lakehurst only,) 5:00 (z5:30, Lakewood only) P. M. Sundays, 10:00 A. M.
ATLANTIC CITY—†9:40 A. M., †3:40 P. M.
VINELAND AND BRIDGETON—†z4:00 A. M., †1:30 P. M.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 4:45, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
PHILADELPHIA (READING TERMINAL)—z*4:25, †7:00, †8:00, *9:00, †10:00, †11:00 A. M., †12:00, *1:00, †1:30, †2:00, †3:00, *4:00, *5:00, †6:00, †7:30, §9:00 P. M., *12:15 Mdt.
24TH AND CHESTNUT STREETS—‡4:25, †8:30, *10:30, *11:30 A. M., *1:00, ‡*3:40, *5:00, *7:00, †9:25 P. M., *12:15 Mdt.
READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—‖4:00, z4:25, †8:00, ‖†9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) ‖†1:00, ‖1:30, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg only, †4:00, †5:00 P. M.
zFrom Liberty Street only. *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. §Sunday only. ‡Parlor cars only. ‖Via Tamaqua. xSaturdays.
Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 113, 261, 434, 1300, 1354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.
W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. and Gen. M. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass'r Agt.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R., PHILADELPHIA AND READING RY., and BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R.
Leave South Ferry. Liberty St. Ferry.
Balto., Washington .. †8:25am. †8:30am. Buffet.
Balto., Washington .. *10:25am. *10:30am. Diner.
Balto., Washington .. *11:25am. *11:30am. Diner.
Balto., Washington .. *12:55pm. *1:00pm. Diner.
"Royal Limited" .. *3:55pm. *3:40pm. Diner.
Balto., Washington .. *4:55pm. *5:00pm. Diner.
Balto., Washington .. *6:55pm. *7:00pm. Buffet.
Balto., Washington .. *12:10nt. *12:15nt. Sleepers.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. §Sunday only.
Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 113, 261, 434, 1300, 1354 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Ave., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD
Leave New York City, South Ferry, Liberty St.
Chicago, Pittsburg .. *12:10nt. *12:15nt.
Chicago, Columbus .. *12:55pm. *1:00pm. Diner.
Pittsburg, Cleve. .. *3:35pm. *3:40pm. Limitd.
"Pittsburg Limited" *6:55pm. *7:00pm. Buffet.
Cincinnati, St. Louis. *12:10nt. *12:15nt. Sleeper.
Cincinnati, St. Louis. *10:25am. *10:30am. Diner.
Cincinnati, St. Louis. *6:55pm. *7:00pm. Buffet.
Norfolk .. †12:55pm. †1:00pm. Diner.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. §Sunday only.
Offices: 113, 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand Street, N. Y.; 343 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; South Ferry and Liberty Street. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY.
Foot of West 23d St., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: s 12.25, d12.45, e7.00, n8.25, s8.40, x1.45.
Buffalo Local
Mauch Chunk Express
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS
Mauch Chunk and Hazleton Local
Wyoming Valley Express
Easton Local
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Exp.
THE BUFFALO TRAIN
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 355, 1234 and 1354 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Square West, 245 Columbus Ave., N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Ft. Fulton St., Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

Surrogate Notices.

McLACHLAN, WILLIAM A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM A. McLACHLAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, town of Amsterdam, Montgomery County, State of New York, on or before the 9th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 30th day of October, 1902.—WILLIAM R. McLACHLAN, Administrator.

Referees' Notices.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—HARLEM SAVINGS BANK, plaintiff, against MARY J. MARSHALL and others, defendants.

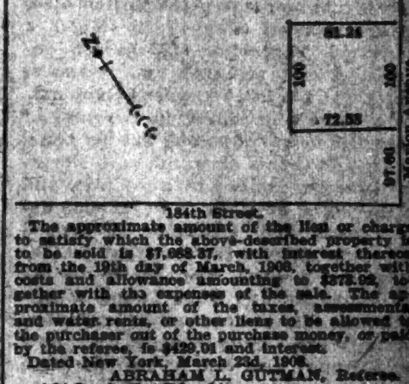
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the nineteenth day of March, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 15th day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by J. J. Phillips & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All those certain lots, pieces, and parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-fourth Ward (Borough of Bronx) of the City of New York, formerly in the town of West Farms, in the County of Westchester, and being the lots known and designated as lots numbers forty-seven (47) and forty-eight (48) upon a map filed in the Westchester County Register's office, entitled "Map of land belonging to and subdivided into lots by John B. Haskin and Abraham B. Tappen, situated at Fordham, in the town of West Farms, N. Y." Said two lots taken together being bounded and described from said map as follows: Easterly by Virginia Street one hundred feet, westerly by lands formerly of Peter Valentine, northerly by lot number forty-six on said map one hundred and two feet eight inches, and southerly by lands formerly of Bassford one hundred and six feet. Being the same premises conveyed to the said Mary J. Marshall by John Barnes by deed dated May 17th, 1888, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 2,141 of Conveyances, Page 289, May 17th, 1888. Excepting, however, out of said described premises so much and such portion thereof as has been taken by the municipal authorities of the City of New York in and for the opening and widening of Marion Avenue, formerly said Virginia Street.

Dated New York, March 23d, 1903.

ABRAHAM L. GUTMAN, Referee.

REUBEN MAPELSDEN, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 237 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street No. is No. 2,331 Marion Avenue:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $7,088.37, with interest thereon from the 19th day of March, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to $373.92, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rents, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $429.01 and interest.

Dated New York, March 23d, 1903.

ABRAHAM L. GUTMAN, Referee.

mh24-2aw3wTu&F&ap14

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, plaintiff, against THOMAS H. BELL and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 7th day of March, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

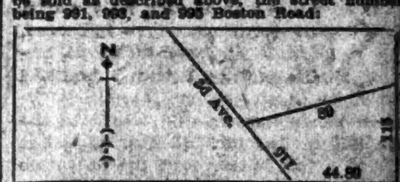
All that certain lot of land in New York City, being part of the land known and distinguished by the No. 149, viz.: Subdivision No. 1 on a map entitled "Map of the Village of Morrisania, situate about 1½ miles from Harlem River, in the Manor of Morrisania, in the Township of West Farms, County of Westchester, and State of New York," made by Andrew Findley, Surveyor, dated August 10, 1848, and filed in the office of the Clerk (now Register) of the County of Westchester, which said part of said lot is bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the southwesterly corner of said lot No. 149; thence running northeasterly along the easterly side of Third Avenue (formerly called Fordham Avenue) one hundred and fifteen feet; thence southeasterly across said lot to a point on the northwesterly side of Boston Post Road (formerly called Morse Avenue,) distant northeasterly one hundred and fifteen feet from the southeasterly corner of the lot hereby conveyed; thence southwardly along the northwesterly side of said Boston Post Road one hundred and fifteen feet to the southerly line of said lot; thence westerly along the southerly side of said lot forty-four feet and 80-100 of a foot to the point of beginning. Being the said several dimensions more or less. Being the same premises conveyed to Thomas H. Bell and George H. Groth, two of the parties to said mortgage of the first part, by Nelson D. Stillwell, by deed dated July 11, 1896, and recorded in Register's office of the City and County of New York, in Liber 18 C., P. 340, July 16, 1896.

Dated New York, March 26th, 1903.

JAMES M. TULLY, Referee.

EMMET & ROBINSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 52 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street numbers being 991, 993, and 995 Boston Road:



164th St.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is ninety-four thousand seven hundred 31-100 ($94,700.31) dollars, with interest thereon from the twenty-fourth day of February, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to six hundred and seventy-three and 49-100 ($673.49) dollars, with interest from March 7, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,498.50 and interest.

Dated New York, March 26th, 1903.

JAMES M. TULLY, Referee.

mh24-2aw3wTu&F&ap14

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, New York County.—RANDOLPH GUGGENHEIMER and another, plaintiffs, against ATLANTIC REALTY COMPANY and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 31st day of March, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

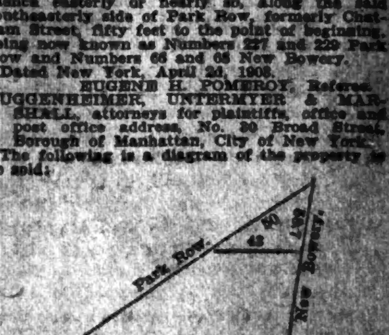
All that certain triangular lot, piece or parcel of land with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Fourth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, lying in the angle formed by the southeasterly side of Park Row, formerly Chatham Street, and the westerly side of the New Bowery, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the said southeasterly side of Park Row, formerly Chatham Street, and the said westerly side of New Bowery; running thence southerly along the said westerly side of New Bowery fifty-eight feet seven inches; running thence northwesterly, or nearly so, forty-three feet to Park Row, formerly Chatham Street; thence easterly or nearly so, along the said southeasterly side of Park Row, formerly Chatham Street, fifty feet to the point of beginning, being now known as Numbers 227 and 229 Park Row and Numbers 66 and 68 New Bowery.

Dated New York, April 2d, 1903.

EUGENE H. POMEROY, Referee.

GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMYER & MARSHALL, attorneys for plaintiffs, office and post office address, No. 30 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is $6,180, with interest thereon from the 19th day of March, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to $294.47, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, water rents and other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is about $800 and interest.

The property will also be sold subject to a first mortgage made to secure the payment of the sum of $20,000 and interest thereon from the 28th day of August, 1902, at the rate of 4½ per centum per annum.

Dated New York, April 2d, 1903.

EUGENE H. POMEROY, Referee.

ap3-2aw3wF&S&ap24

Surrogate Notices.

PEARSON, CHARLES EDGAR.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES EDGAR PEARSON, late of the City of Ottawa, Dominion of Canada, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of its attorneys, Wallach & Cook, No. 33 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 20th day of June, 1903.—Dated New York, December 19th, 1902. KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, Ancillary Executor. WALLACH & COOK, Attorneys for Ancillary Executor, 33 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Money firm, 5 to 10 per cent. on call.

Stocks Unsettled.

Yesterday's stock market is a conspicuous exception to the rule that narrow net changes indicate a dull market without especial significance. The extreme decline among active properties was 3¾ for St. Louis and San Francisco. Not another decline reached 2, and only a half a dozen fell more than fractions. The advances were also fractional among representative stocks, except for Amalgamated Copper and Sugar, which advanced against the market according to their devious manner. This mostly fractional and quite irregular, unsettled movement was the result of business more than double the previous day in volume, and after several decided changes in tone. Early business was good in temper and at advancing prices. At midday there were few exceptions to the rule of higher prices upon hopes for resuming business after the holidays at improved and improving quotations, with better monetary prospects, and growing belief in better times, as the maturing crops should give ground for confidence.

The announcement of the Northern Securities decision changed all this in a twinkling. Thereafter the market wavered between strength and weakness throughout the list, recessions being naturally most pronounced in the case of properties most concerned, but not being confined to them. Upon the curb Northern Securities ranged between 106⅛ and 102½, closing at 103⅝. The extreme decline upon the Exchange mentioned above was despite the fact that the decision would seem inapplicable to the San Francisco and Rock Island combination, as they are not parallel and competing roads. Pennsylvania and New York Central also fell, in common with other roads engaged in inter-State commerce and composed of constituent companies. Nobody was able to judge just how far-reaching the decision might prove, and in what unexpected ways it might make itself felt throughout the entire congeries of roads worked upon the sundry variations of "community of interest" and "gentlemen's agreements." Nor was the obscurity relieved during business hours by interpretation of the decision by those best informed and most concerned. Their hesitation to speak is but natural, but the result is that the market, being left without guidance—except as inferred from the appearance of supporting orders, offset by free selling—wavered violently, but, on the whole, withstood the shock better than might have been expected under the absence of buying power just now, even when news is good. Happily the news is upon the eve of a holiday, which will enable the situation to be understood and fortified before business begins again. In a sense, the rendering of the decision may be said to be favorable, apart from the decision itself. Wall Street can adjust itself to almost anything better than a mystery. "Something hanging over the market" is a menace which neither the bravest nor wisest can wholly guard themselves against, and now, for the first time within recent memory, there is hope of relegating the phrase to well-earned desuetude.

It is hard to see into such roily water. Subject to reservations above indicated, it may be said that well-informed circles think the decision does not run, and cannot be made to run, against the "gentlemen's agreement," which is the basis of the merger. Neither does the decision affect in any way the operation of the constituent companies. It accordingly follows that the respective roads will continue to earn as much money as before, and, if it suits the plans of the roads' owners, the earnings will be applied conformably to the plans made before the decision. In the interval it may be presumed that some other way will be found to give legal form and effect to what the court decides was done illegally in the case before it. There were even reports that several specific plans were under consideration for this purpose. The use of another New Jersey charter is open to obvious objection. If this objection is sought to be obviated by the use of a Canadian or British organization other obstacles arise, despite the scarcely convincing analogy to the French precedent for the building of a canal upon soil not French. The difficulty about these suggestions is that the decision is not upon the form, but upon the substance. The wording of the statute probably cannot be better evaded than by the method used by the able counsel. They did succeed in doing an illegal thing in a legal manner, until the court looked beyond the form to the principle, and annulled what was done contrary to public policy as embodied in a statute. This is the difficulty in the way of adopting the alternatives so easily spoken of. The difficulty in the way of altering the statute lies in the necessity of applying to Congress, which seldom does the best it knows how to do when there is any question of politics or votes concerned. This question is essentially one of that sort. Legislators who defeated the Aldrich bill to annoy the money power are not likely to amend this statute to suit the money power. The outlook accordingly is not clear, but reason and experience alike indicate that progress can be expected, even if the precise method be obscure at the moment.

With this engrossing topic uppermost the Street neglected minor but cheering news. The banks have gained nearly two millions in cash, and are probably better off this week than the average will indicate, reversing the situation of the previous week. This assistance to the money market is promoted by progress with refunding under the Treasury order, over sixteen millions having been deposited, and corresponding amounts in premiums released. Perhaps the process will be hastened by the reported intention of the Treasury to place a time limit upon future applications. The Bank of England made one of those negatively favorable statements to which we are accustomed in our own case. The reserve decreased £2,176,000, but requirements decreased so much more that the Bank's condition is stronger than last week, or last year. The Bank of France reports wide changes which do not explain themselves. The decline in rentes is almost as marked as and less understood than the decline in consols, and now the Bank reports a decrease in loans of 180,300,000 francs.

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Amal. Copper	1	N. Y., C. & St. L.	⅜
Am. Smelting pf.	½	Pressed S. Car	1½
Am. Sugar	1¼	Ry. Steel Spring	½
Ann Arbor	1¾	Rubber Goods	½
Asso. Merch. 1st pf.	2¾	St. L. & S. W.	1½
B'klyn Un. Gas	2	Sloss-Sheffield	½
Chi. Term. Tr.	½	Sloss-Sheff. pf.	½
C., C., C. & St. L.	1⅛	So. Pacific	½
Del., L. & W.	7	Third Avenue	2¼
Den. & Rio Gr.	½	United Fruit	½
Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	⅝	U. S. Realty pf.	½
Distillers' Sec.	¾	U. S. Rubber pf.	½
Iowa Central	½	Vulcan Det. pf.	½
Nat. R. R. of Mex. pf.	1⅛	Westinghouse	1
		W. & L. E. 1st pf.	½

Stocks Declined.

Am. C. & Fdy.	¾	Missouri Pacific	¾
Am. Cotton Oil	¾	N. Y. Central	1⅛
Am. Smelting	¾	Norf. & West.	¾
At. Top. & S. F.	½	North American	2
Balt. & Ohio	⅝	Pacific Mail	1
B'klyn R. T.	½	Penn. R. R.	1⅛
Chi. G. W. pf., B	¾	Reading	1⅛
Chi., M. & St. P.	¾	Reading 2d pf.	1
Chi. & N. W.	1½	Rock Island	1⅛
Chi. St. P., M. & O.	2	St. L. & S. F.	3¾
Col. Fuel & I.	1	St. L. S. W. pf.	¾
Col. So. 2d pf.	½	Tenn. Coal & I.	¾
Erie 1st pf.	⅝	Texas & Pacific	⅝
Int. Paper pf.	½	Tol., St. L. & W.	1¼
Kan. City So. pf.	½	Union Pacific	1⅛
Louis. & Nash.	½	Wabash pf.	1⅛
Manhattan	1	West. Union	1
Minn. & St. L.	1	Wheel. & L. Erie	¼

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Laclede Gas 5s	1	Rio Gr. West. 1st 4s	1
N. Y. Gas, El. H. & P. 4s	1		

Bonds Declined.

Cent. of Ga. 1st pf. inc.	1	Col. Mid. 1st	1½
Cent. of N. J. gen. 5s, reg.	2	Mo., K. & T. ext. 5s	2
Chi. & E. Ill. gen.	2	Mob. & O. new 6s	1
		San A. & A. P. 4s	1
		St. L. & I. M. ref. 4s	1½

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
April 9	740,420
To date this year	45,696,307
Corresponding date last year	46,270,268

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

April 9	$2,491,000
To date this year	$199,179,700
Corresponding date last year	$281,514,700

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Alliance Realty Company.
American Car and Foundry Company common and preferred stocks.
American Typefounders' Company common and preferred stocks.
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway preferred stock.
Daly-West Mining Company.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

American Chicle Company.
Commonwealth Avenue (Boston) Railway.
Corn Products Company on preferred stock.
Elgin, Aurora and Southern Traction Company.
Newton (Mass.) Street Railway.
Norfolk and Southern Railroad.
Standard Flour Milling Company on preferred stock.
Standard Underground Cable Company.
United Railways of St. Louis on preferred stock.
Union Switch and Signal Company on common and preferred.
Union Trust Company.
Westinghouse Air Brake Company.
Westinghouse Machine Company.
Wellesley and Boston Street Railway.

SPECIAL MEETINGS.

City Homes Improvement Company.
Trinity Building Company.

FEATURES OF THE MARKET.

Inasmuch as the entire market turned yesterday on the Northern Securities decision—early strength giving way to weakness, with a rally later appearing—there is little to be said of the movement of particular stocks.

In the case of Pennsylvania, the very heavy selling was said to be based on the conviction that the Pennsylvania, through its holdings of Baltimore and Ohio and other properties, has placed itself in a vulnerable position and is likely to be called upon to prove the legality of its holdings of some of these issues. The stock sold down to the lowest price recorded on the present movement.

The buying of the shares of the recognized independent roads, notably St. Paul and Canadian Pacific, was declared to be "gilt-edged." In the Street the argument was that the decision was a bull argument on these independent systems because calling greater attention to their strategic position and their good earnings. It is recalled, too, in the case of St. Paul that before the Burlington acquisition $200 a share had been offered for St. Paul and refused by its owners.

The selling of Union Pacific was said to come largely from bears, with Mr. Keene credited as playing an important part in the selling. As was the case when the bear drive was made against the security some weeks ago, the stock found "bottom" around 90, where it was given substantial support by the banking interests identified with the property.

At the close of the day best opinion was that the market had stood up wonderfully well. It was regarded as fortunate that weak accounts had long since been liquidated, and that the market, when the decision was announced, was nearly bare of stock—was, in fact, so heavily oversold that a large short interest was glad of the opportunity to cover.

Shortly after the decision came out and the market was declining call rates rose to 10 per cent., and the gossips had it that a squeeze was imminent. None, of course, came, the high figure being merely due to the fact that loans made during the day carried over until Monday. One of the encouraging developments was the tendency to ease in the time money market, where funds were offered with greater freedom than for some time.

The extreme weakness of the 'Frisco shares was on selling on the belief that the deal with Rock Island would not be carried through. This was later officially denied, whereupon a rally came in the Rock Island stocks, which earlier had been heavy. The 'Frisco shares closed but little up.

The selling of the Gould stocks seemed to be predicated on the theory that the unfavorable merger decision postponed indefinitely the projected consolidation of all the Gould systems. There is reason to believe that this conclusion is not warranted by the facts.

Friends of Southern Pacific were disposed to regard the decision as rather adverse to the contention of the Union Pacific people that their holdings of Southern Pacific stock are legal.

Believers in the market point out that the decision in no wise affects values or earnings.

Some people were inclined to buy stocks yesterday afternoon because of the fact that "all the bad news is out."

London was a buyer in this market yesterday to the extent of about 8,000 shares.

Over the holiday the Street looks for a good bank statement and a favorable Government crop report.

Standard Oil interests were supporting Copper, Sugar, and St. Paul. Morgan brokers were open buyers of the Steel Trust shares.

THE COTTON CROP.

Reports to Dun's Review from the branch offices of R. G. Dun & Co. in the cotton belt uniformly show excessive moisture and a backward season. Preparations for planting cotton are fully two to four weeks late. Purchases of fertilizer have been unusually heavy in nearly all sections. Planters are generally reported in exceptionally strong financial condition, except in some parts of Alabama and in Texas, where partial or complete failure of the corn or cotton crops last year proved very disastrous. In the Atlantic Coast States the acreage this year will exceed last, but in the Gulf States it will be normal, while in Texas a decrease is anticipated. In Virginia and some other parts of the South the profitable tobacco crop last year will lead to more extensive cultivation of that crop this year. Sales of farm implements and mules are larger than in preceding years, due in part to poorer conditions heretofore. Labor is generally scarce and high. Stocks of old cotton are low, not more than one-half or one-quarter of other years at this season.

RUBBER GOODS' YEAR.

The annual meeting of the Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company was held yesterday, when these Directors were elected: Talbot J. Taylor, James B. Taylor, Harry Keene, Charles H. Dale, Lewis G. Parker, Ernest Hopkinson, Frank W. Eddy, Charles A. Hunter, William T. Cole, and H. Carroll Winchester. These Directors succeed the following, who retire: A. F. Swan, W. A. Towner, Alvah Trowbridge, W. R. K. Taylor, A. Y. Whitman, J. A. Murray, H. W. Turnbull, Eugene Underhill, John D. Morris, and John H. Hammond.

It is explained that the change in the Board of Directors does not signify a change of control. Most of the new Directors are practical rubber men and are elected for the administration of the affairs of the company. The control is in the hands of the Taylor interest.

The report of the company for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31 shows as follows:

	1902.	1901.	Increase.
Gross earnings after repairs and maintenance	$2,252,954	$1,896,964	$355,990
Depreciation and sinking fund	803,204	252,379	550,825
Net earnings	1,449,750	1,646,585	*196,835
†Dividends	1,675,724	1,469,948	205,776
Balance	‡229,974	‖176,637	406,611
Owned outside company	22,908	47,854	*25,046
Total deficit	251,880	‖128,983	380,563
Previous surplus	721,183	....	....
Total surplus	469,603	....	....

*Decrease. †Of the dividends there was paid to stockholders other than the Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company $108,321, as compared with $107,124 in the previous year. ‡Deficit. ‖Surplus.

DENVER GAS REORGANIZATION.

The reorganization plan of the Denver Gas and Electric Company made public yesterday makes the following propositions:

1. To return to depositors upon the final adoption of the plan their certificates of stock without cost.

2. To make payment to the holders of consolidated bonds of their eighteen months' back interest in scrip, exchangeable in $1,000 denominations for new general mortgage bonds.

3. To issue prior lien bonds—6 per cent. fifteen-year—to the amount of $1,000,000.

4. To issue present treasury stock to the amount of $500,000.

5. To place a new 5 per cent. general mortgage of $8,000,000 upon the property, of which $2,580,000 will be issued in exchange for the present $2,400,000 consolidated mortgage bonds, with the additional $180,000 for back interest; $3,270,000 reserved in the hands of the trustee, to retire the underlying bonds, (inclusive of the $1,000,000 prior lien bonds,) and $2,150,000 held in the treasury for future extensions and other uses of the company under proper restrictions.

The plan is to be submitted to the stockholders on April 18.

CURRENCY MOVEMENTS.

Discussing the movements of currency for the year Dow, Jones & Co. say:

The principal movements of currency for the five days ended Wednesday, April 8, indicate that the banks gained thereby $1,944,600.

They received from the interior $3,115,500 and sent to the interior $1,911,000. The gain from the interior was $1,205,000.

Receipts of new gold were $814,200, of which $753,400 was on New York Assay Office checks, $30,000 on San Francisco Mint checks, and $30,-900 on Seattle Assay Office checks.

Sub-Treasury disbursements on miscellaneous and ordinary accounts were $15,618,800. Payments to the Sub-Treasury for customs, internal revenue, 5 per cent. redemption fund, &c., were $15,092,000. The loss on Sub-Treasury operations proper was $73,200.

The total gain from the interior and new gold was $2,017,800; deducting the loss of $73,200 to the Sub-Treasury, the net gain was $1,944,600.

The small loss to the Sub-Treasury is due principally to large payments for mail transportation by railroads. Pension payments for the five days were only $452,000. Collections of customs amounted to $2,599,200. The daily average was $519,800, comparing with a daily average for the preceding week of $644,200.

The shipments of currency were largest to Boston and Philadelphia. The receipts came from all quarters, but chiefly from the South and Far West.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

According to Joplin (Mo.) dispatches, zinc ore is selling at $42 per ton for top grade, the highest price since 1890.

Statement that the Youngstown Car Manufacturing Company will spend $1,000,000 to equip its plant for the manufacture of steel cars.

Production of pig iron during March largest on record, reaching 1,597,000 tons.

Organization of a Stock Exchange for that city under way at Buffalo.

Capital stock of the Riggs National Bank of Washington increased from $500,000 to $1,000,000.

Sales of fertilizer in Alabama for the season to date largest on record and have doubled since five years ago.

Articles of consolidation and merger filed at Dover, Del., of La Sinera Mining Company, the Aurora Mining Company, and the Parcinora Mining Company under the corporate name of the Parcinora Mining Company of New York, with a capital stock of $2,500,000.

Kansas City advices that memberships in the Live Stock Exchange there have risen from $500 to $1,200 in value during the last fortnight.

New trust company organized at Buffalo under the title of the Great Lakes Trust Company.

Shenango Furnace Company said to have secured iron ore property in the Mesaba Range estimated to contain 7,000,000 tons of moderate grade ores.

Springfield (Ill.) dispatches stating that the rolling mills of the Republic Iron and Steel Company situated there, and which have been idle for several years, will start up not later than May 15.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on stock collateral loaned at 5@10 per cent., with the last loan at 6 per cent. The majority of the day's loans was made at 5½@6 per cent.

Time money, 5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days and 5¼ per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5½@6 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5¾@6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6½ per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $219,730,587; balances, $9,058,227; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,250,944.

Money on call in London, 3¼@4 per cent.; rate of discount in the open market, short bills, 3 9-16 per cent.; three months' bills, 3 9-16@3¾ per cent.

Foreign exchange was irregular. Posted rates were $4.84½ for sixty days and $4.87½ for demand. Rates for actual business: Sixty days, $4.83¾; demand, $4.86.65@$4.86.70; cables, $4.87¼.

Commercial bills were $4.82¾@$4.83¾. Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18¾ less 1-16 and 5.16¼@5.16⅞ less 1-16; reichsmarks, 94 9-16@94⅝ and 94 15-16@95; guilders, 39.15-16 and 40⅛.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—25c discount. Chicago—40c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Charleston—Buying, 1-16 premium; selling, 1-16 discount. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 12½c; telegraphic, 15c.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, April 10.—In its City article to-day The Times says there was a strong demand for money early yesterday, the Bank of England renewing a large amount due and making fresh advances. Later there was a good deal of pressure to place balances. Discount quotations closed very firm.

The Berlin and Amsterdam exchanges moved in favor of London.

The most considerable movement shown in the Bank of England return is the reduction of nearly £8,500,000 in "other" securities, due to the market's repayments. The proportion of the reserve to current liabilities has risen 4⅜ per cent. to 48⅛ per cent.

The Bank of England yesterday bought £105,000 bar gold and reported the withdrawal of 540,000 sovereigns for South America.

The Stock Exchange was cheerful yesterday, especially the investment securities market. The speculative markets were inactive, with a strong tendency, Turks recovering. Consols rose 3-16. Home rails were firm.

American rails were supported by Continental and transatlantic buying, the last prices being the highest touched in the course of the day.

Mining shares were steady and very quiet. Coppers were in fair demand. South American rails were again buoyant.

The price of bar silver was unaltered. The closing in the silver market was strong.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, April 9.—The demand for money was active to-day in connection with the holidays, the market realizing that the expected era of cheap money had not arrived. Discounts were strengthened by further large shipments of gold to South America.

The Stock Exchange had a holiday atmosphere, and the tone was fairly cheerful. Consols were slightly easier owing to fears of a renewed monetary stringency. Home rails were firm on account of the encouraging prospects. Americans opened steady and at parity, but were idle. They grew firmer later, and closed quiet.

Closing prices: Consols for money, 91¼; consols for account, 91 11-16; Anaconda, 5¾; Atchison, 84½; Atchison preferred, 96¾; Baltimore and Ohio, 94; Canadian Pacific, 133¾; Chesapeake and Ohio, 46¾; Chicago Great Western, 24; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 167¾; De Beers, 21½; Denver and Rio Grande, 37¼; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 88⅝; Erie, 35¾; Erie first preferred, 67¾; Erie second preferred, 54; Illinois Central, 140; Louisville and Nashville, 120¾; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 25¾; New York Central, 136; Norfolk and Western, 72¾; Norfolk and Western preferred, 90¼; Ontario and Western, 30¾; Pennsylvania, 70¼; Rand Mines, 11½; Reading, 30¼; Reading first preferred, 43¾; Reading second preferred, 35¾; Southern Railway, 32¼; Southern Railway preferred, 93¾; Southern Pacific, 59; Union Pacific, 94⅝; Union Pacific preferred, 92¼; United States Steel, 36¾; United States Steel preferred, 88¼; Wabash, 27½; Wabash preferred, 48¼.

Bar silver steady, 22⅜d per ounce.

Money rate, 3¼@4 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3¼@3⅜ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3 9-16@3¾ per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Buenos Ayres, 127.27; Madrid, 35.75; Lisbon, 25.25.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, April 9.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were generally firm throughout the day on moderate repurchases. Italians declined on the strike news from Rome. Internationals advanced, and industrials were favored. Rio Tintos rallied on the rise in copper. Kafirs were steady and quiet.

The private rate of discount was 2 13-16 per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 98 francs 47½ centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 16½ centimes for checks.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation decreased 13,575,000 francs, Treasury accounts current decreased 26,025,000 francs, gold in hand decreased 7,400,000 francs, bills discounted decreased 180,300,000 francs, silver in hand decreased 625,000 francs.

BERLIN, April 9.—Trading was quiet, and prices were firm on the Boerse to-day. Internationals were steady. Turks were in strong demand, and locals were firm. Canadian Pacific made a good recovery.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 51½ pfennigs for checks. Discount rates: Short bills, 2⅜ per cent.; three months' bills, 2⅜ per cent.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, April 9.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve decreased £2,176,000, circulation increased £328,000, bullion decreased £1,847,706, other securities decreased £8,244,000, other deposits decreased £4,627,000, public deposits decreased £5,148,000, notes reserve decreased £2,205,000, Government securities unchanged.

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 48.12 per cent., as compared with 43.73 per cent. last week.

Rate of discount unchanged at 4 per cent.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 9.—New York exchange was at 40 cents premium before clearings and 35 cents after clearings. Time and call loans 5½@6 per cent.

Local traders evened up accounts for the holidays, and in several cases to the detriment of prices. Northwestern Elevated dropped to 22, but rallied to around 24. Metropolitan Elevated was easy again, as was Can preferred. Biscuit showed some early strength, but eased later. South Side Elevated sold at 105.

Complete transactions were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
260	American Can	8⅛	7⅞	7⅞
830	American Can pf.	44	43¾	43¾
45	Chicago Telegraph	150	150	150
335	Chicago Title & Trust	107	105	107
100	Chicago Union Trac. pf.	37	36¾	36¾
12	Chicago Union Tr. com.	9⅛	9	9
90	Diamond Match	136½	136½	136½
50	Lake Street Elevated	5	5	5
400	Metropolitan Elev. com.	26	25	25
213	Metropolitan Elev. pf.	76½	75	75
851	Northwestern Elev. com.	24½	22	22
1,482	National Biscuit com.	43¼	42⅝	42⅝
145	National Biscuit pf.	105	105	105
100	National Carbon com.	24½	24½	24½
107	National Carbon pf.	90	98	90
125	Quaker Oats pf.	87⅝	87	87
500	South Side Elevated	105	105	105
20	Street's Stable Car	85	85	85
150	United Box Board	4½	4½	4½
420	United Box Board pf.	26⅞	26	26

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 9.—A jump of 7 points in Merchants' Bank stock was the feature of to-day. The advance was unexplained. There was further demand for it at the high figures, but little was offered. Seaboards were in fair demand.

Money on call was at 5@6 per cent.

Complete transactions for the day, amounting to 1,361 2-8 shares of stock and $206,200 worth of bonds, were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
350	Seaboard Ry. common	24½	24	24
690	Seaboard Ry. pf.	39⅝	39¼	39¼
216⅜	G. B. S. Brew. common	12	12	12
10	United Rys. & El. com.	12¼	12⅛	12¼
7	Consolidated Gas	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝
18	Baltimore Fire	22	22	22
6	Mar. Bank	37¼	37¼	37¼
60	Mer. Bank	200	200	200
4	Union Bank	120	120	120

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Seaboard Ry. 10-year	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
2,500	Seaboard Ry. 4s	81	80⅝	80⅝
33,000	West Va. Central 6s	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝
40,000	United Rys. & El. inc.	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
1,000	City & Sub. (Wash.) 5s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
1,000	Knoxville Traction 5s	100	100	100
1,000	Cotton Duck 5s	73½	73½	73½
1,000	Ga., Car. & North. 5s	110	110	110
1,000	G. B. S. Brewing 1st	49	49	49
4,000	G. B. S. Brew. inc.	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛
57,000	Atlantic Coast Line 4s	94	93⅝	93⅝
8,200	Atlantic C. L. 4s, ctfs.	88	88	88
1,000	Col. & Green 1st	118	118	118
1,000	City Pass. 5s	108	108	108
5,000	North Carolina 6s	131	131	131

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 9.—Complete stock transactions to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
266	Brewing pf.	47	46½	46½
20	Crucible Steel	18½	18½	18½
482	Crucible pf.	83¾	82⅝	83¾
100	Fire-Proofing	28	28	28
124	Fire-Proofing pf.	88¾	88	88
75	H. W. Ref.	15	15	15
30	H. W. Ref. pf.	70	70	70
298	M., L. & H.	121½	119⅝	121½
230	Phila. Co.	45¼	44½	44½
1,680	Pittsburg Coal	28¾	28	28½
260	Pittsburg Coal pf.	91	90⅝	90⅝
50	P. S. Car pf.	94	94	94
800	River Coal	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
135	River Coal pf.	39¾	39½	39½
325	U. S. Steel	36	35½	35½
75	U. S. Steel pf.	86⅝	86½	86⅝
7	West. Air Brake	169	169	169
1,941	West. Elec. 2ds	97	95⅝	96½
165	Allegheny Traction	175	175	175
10	Amer. Trust	475	475	475
10	Diamond N. B.	480	480	480
25	Exchange N. B.	98	98	98
15	Federal N. B.	166	166	166
5	Fidelity T. & T.	430	430	430
10	First N. B.	635	635	635
15	Frank. S. & T.	62	62	62
40	*Guar. T. & T.	200	199	200
25	Iron City Tr.	170	167	170
5	N. Amer. Sav.	164	164	164
90	Real Estate Tr.	318	317	317
3	Safe Dep. & T.	160	160	160
$5,000	Brewing 6s	118⅜	118⅜	118⅜

*New high mark.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Apart from the activity in Northern Securities and the decline which occurred in that stock, yesterday's market for outside securities presented very little of special interest. In the general conditions governing the market there was no change. Price movements continued to be for the most part very limited and decidedly irregular. In sympathy with the decline in Northern Securities there was some selling of various other securities, with the result that quotations were unfavorably affected, but these declines were at least partially offset by the strength which appeared in some other parts of the list.

NORTHERN SECURITIES showed remarkable strength during the early part of the day, and it was not until the announcement that an unfavorable decision had been handed down that the stock showed any signs of weakness. After selling up nearly two points, to 108¼, it sold down to 102½, this figure being within a fraction of the lowest on record. Considerable support was given to the stock, and a substantial rally followed the decline. The final sale was 103⅝, which left the stock in practically the same position which it occupied at the close of last week.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE, although it sold off at the close, was during most of the day very strong. The preferred stock advanced from 15 to 16½, and the common sold from 12 up to 12⅝. About 2,000 shares of the common stock were dealt in, but the rise in the preferred was accompanied by relatively few transactions.

UNITED STATES STEEL new 5s were active to the extent of about $650,000. Early in the day the price rose to 86⅝, but when Northern Securities broke so sharply a reaction of 1⅝ points occurred in the Steel bonds. They closed with a net gain of an eighth of a point, at 85.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
70	American Bar. & Pack.	53¼	53¼	53¼
300	American Can	8¼	8	8
1,080	American Can pf.	42¾	42¼	42¼
150	Am. De F. Wireless	9¼	9¼	9¼
100	American Elevated	⅞	⅞	⅞
219	Am. L. & Tr.	*58¾	58	58
25	Am. L. & Tr. pf.	90	90	90
100	Amer. Writ. Paper pf.	21¼	21¼	21¼
4,300	Bay State Gas	7-16	⅜	⅜
1,000	British Col. Copper	4¾	4½	4½
50	Bufalo Gas	7	7	7
100	Casein of Am.	13	13	13
128	Central Foundry pf.	*16¾	16¼	16¼
100	Con. Refrigerating	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
100	Deadwood Quartz	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,910	Electric Vehicle	12⅝	12	12
660	Electric Vehicle pf.	16½	15	16½
200	Erie rights	1-128	1-128	1-128
2,300	Greene Con. Copper	24	23¾	24
200	Hackensack Meadows	9½	9	9
500	Interb. R. T. full pd.	105	105	105
100	Kitchener Mining	⅜	⅜	⅜
900	Light, Fuel & Pow.	34¾	34½	34½
600	Montreal & Bos. Cop.	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	North Am. L. & Pulp.	10½	10½	10½
16,900	Northern Securities	108¼	102½	103⅝
50	Otis El. pf., sell. op. 6	95	95	95
10	Royal Bak. Powder pf.	103	103	103
200	St. Louis Transit	26⅞	26½	26⅞
600	Seaboard Air Line	24½	24½	24½
1,400	Seaboard Air Line pf.	39⅛	39	39
310	Storage Power	1⅛	1	1⅛
300	Tennessee Copper	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
400	Union Copper	3½	3½	3½
100	U. S. Light & Heat	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
250	White Knob Copper	11½	11½	11½

*Less than 100 shares.

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	†Central Foundry 6s	66½	66¼	66½
50,000	Erie conv. 4s	87⅝	87½	87½
4,000	†International Salt 4s	47¼	47¼	47¼
16,000	Lack. S. 5s, 25 p.c. pd.	98	97¾	97¾
1,000	†N. Y. & Hob. con. 5s	102	102	102
653,000	U. S. Steel new 5s, w. i.	86⅝	85	85
1,000	†Wash. Ry. & El. 4s	77	77	77

†Sell flat.

QUOTATIONS—INACTIVE ISSUES.

Closing quotations of stocks in which no transactions in full lots were reported compare as follows with the closing prices of Wednesday:

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	April 9. Bid.	Asked.	April 8. Bid.	Asked.
American Banknote	57	58	57	58
American Chicle	116	121	116	121
American Chicle pf.	90	93	90	93
American Diesel Engine	15	16½	15	16½
Amer. Malting 6s	98	100	98	100
American Typefounders	38	41	38	41
American Typefound. pf.	95	100	95	100
Amer. Writing Paper	4¼	4¾	4¼	4¾
Amer. Writing Paper 5s	74½	75	75	76
Bamberger De Lamar	9¾	10¼	9¾	10¼
Borden's Cond. Milk	116	120	116	120
Bord. Cond. Milk pf.	106	109½	106	109½
California Copper	¼	5-16	¼	5-16
Camden Land	⅜	¾	⅜	¾
Casein Co. of Am. pf.	..	55	..	55
Central Fireworks	21	23	21	23
Central Fireworks pf.	63	67	63	67
Cent. F. voting tr. ctfs.	2¼	..	2¼	..
Central Foundry	3⅜	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
Central Foundry pf.	16	16¾	16	17
Compressed Air	2	3	2½	3¼
Con. Rubber Tire	⅛	1	⅛	1
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	5	7⅜	5	7⅜
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	5	10	8⅝	10
Detroit & Mack	32	35	32	35
Detroit & Mack pf.	75	84	75	84
Dominion Securities	5	20	5	20
E. W. Bliss	135	150	135	150
E. W. Bliss pf.	135	150	135	150
Electric Boat	23	28	23	28
Electric Boat pf.	35	45	35	45
Electric Lead Reduction	1¼	2	1¼	2
Elec. Lead Reduction pf.	3	5	3½	5
Electro-Pneumatic	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Empire Steel	15	16	15	16
Empire Steel pf.	46	..	46	..
Gold Hill Copper	⅜	7-16	⅜	7-16
Gugg'h'm Ex. 50% paid	100	112	100	112
Guggenheim Exploration	115	130	115	130
Hall Signal	95	110	100	110
Havana Tobacco	40	45	40	50
Havana Tobacco pf.	58	60	55	61
Houston Oil	5	7	4	7½
Houston Oil pf.	..	50	..	55
Inter. R. Tr. 80% paid	105	106	105	107
Inter. R. Tr. full paid	105	106	106	107
Inter. Mer. Marine	11	13	11	13
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	35½	37	35	37
Inter. Mer. Mar. 4½s	90	95	85	90
International Salt	12½	14	12½	14
Inter. Silver 1st 6s	100	101	100	101
Inter. Silver deb. 6s	..	92½	..	92½
Inter. Silver ctfs.	35	..	35	..
Inter. Silver	..	8½	..	8½
Inter. Silver pf.	..	51	..	51
Lackaw. Steel 50% paid	..	90	..	90
Lackaw. Steel full paid	..	98½	..	99
Maine Steamship	18	22	18	22
Maine Steamship 5s	75	78	75	78
Manhattan Transit	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
Mex. Nat. C. $17 pd. off.	6⅝	7	6⅝	7
New Eng. Transit	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	160	163	161½	164½
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	42	46	42	46
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	70	75	72	77
New York Trans.	9	9¾	9	9¾
Otis Elevator	41	44	41½	44
Otis Elevator pf.	96½	96½	95½	96½
Pacific Pack. & Nav.	⅜	1½	⅜	1½
Pac. Pack. & Nav. pf.	2	5	2	5
Peoria, Dec. & Evans.	⅜	½	⅜	½
Royal Bak. Powder pf.	101½	102½	102	103
Safety Car Heating	173	175	172	175
Seminole Mining	1	1⅛	1	1¼
Simpson-Crawford	23¼	30	25	30
Simpson-Crawford 6s	78	83	78	83
Standard Coupler	28¾	34	28	34
Standard Coupler pf.	125	135	125	135
Standard Milling	7	9	7	9
Standard Milling pf.	25	27½	25	27½
Standard Milling 5s	73	76	73	76
Standard Oil	660	670	664	667
Tonopah Mining	7⅛	8	7⅜	8
Trenton Potteries	21	24	21	24
Trenton Potteries pf.	92	96	92	96
Trenton Potteries deb.	73	76	73	76
Union Typewriter	118	122	118	122
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	119	122	119	122
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	119	122	119	122
United Box Board	3½	4¼	3¾	4
United Box Board pf.	23	26	20	25
United Copper	24	30	24	30
U. S. Cotton Duck	6	11	6	11
Universal Tobacco	1	1½	1	1½
Universal Tobacco pf.	3	5	2½	3¼
Virginia & Southwestern	20	30	20	30
White Knob Copper 6s	104	108	104	108

Street Railways.

	April 9. Bid.	Asked.	April 8. Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & 7th Av.	247	251	247	251
Broadway & 7th Av. 1st	99	100	99½	100½
Broadway & 7th Av. 2d	105	107	106	108
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	110	114	110	114
Broadway Surface 2d	100	101	100	101
Brooklyn, B. & W. E. 5s	100	104	102	105
Brooklyn City Railroad	242	244½	245½	247
Brook. Rap. Tr. new 4s	82⅞	83	82⅞	83
Central Park, N. & E. R.	210	220	210	220
Con. Traction of N. J.	64½	65½	64	65½
Con. Traction 5s	106¼	107½	107½	108¼
Eighth Av. Railroad	400	415	400	415
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 1st	108	111	108	111
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 2d	90	101	90	101
Grand Rapids Street Ry.	56	60	56	60
Grand Rapids St. Ry. pf.	95	97½	96	97½
Jersey City H. & P.	17	18	17	18
Jersey City H. & P. 4s	74½	75	74½	75
Nassau Electric 4s	83½	84½	83	84
New Orleans Rys.	13½	..	13¾	14½
New Orleans Rys. pf.	35	..	36½	..
New Orleans Rys. 4½s	79⅞	80	78½	80
Ninth Avenue R. R.	190	210	190	210
North Jersey St. Ry.	24½	25½	24½	25
North Jersey St. Ry. 4s	79½	80½	79	80½
St. Louis Tran. 5% notes	94½	95	94½	95
Second Av. R. R. consols	114	117	114	117
Sixth Avenue R. R.	180	185	180	185
Steinway R. R. Co. 1st 6s	115	117	115	117
Syracuse Rapid Transit	28½	30½	28	30
Syracuse Rap. Tr. pf.	70	79	78	80
28th & 29th St. 5s, 1906	*110	*115	*110	*115
Union Railway 1st 5s	115	118	115	118
United Rys. of St. L. pf.	79	81	79	81
United Rys. of St. L. 4s	83	84	83	84
United Traction, Prov.	..	103½	100	103½
United Traction bonds	112½	113½	113	113½
Wash. Ry. & Electric	9	10½	..	10½
Wash. Ry. & Electric pf.	37	40	..	39½
Wash. Ry. & Electric 4s	75	77¼	..	78

Gas Companies.

	April 9. Bid.	Asked.	April 8. Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Lt. & Tr.	57¼	60½	58	60½
Amer. Lt. & Tr. pf.	97	98	97	98
Buffalo Gas	8¼	9	7¼	9½
Buffalo Gas 5s	74	76	74	76
Cent. Union Gas gtd. 5s	108	110	108	110
Columbus Gas 5s	105	107½	105	107½
Con. Gas of N. J. 5s	85	89	85½	90
Consum. Gas (J. C.) bds.	100	103	100	103
Denver Gas	80	91	80	..
Denver Gas 5s	70	..	70	..
Indianapolis Gas	80	85	80	85
Indianapolis Gas 6s	105	107	105	107
Mutual Gas	300	315	300	315
New Amsterdam Gas 5s	107½	108½	108	108⅝
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st 5s	112	114	112	114
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. Con. 5s	108	111	108	111
Northern Union 5s	104½	106	104½	106
Ohio & Indiana Gas	8	12	8	12
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	96	97	96	97
St. Paul Gas 5s	88½	91	88½	91
Standard Gas, N. Y.	131	..	131	..
Standard Gas, N. Y., pf.	152½	..	152½	..
Standard Gas 1st 5s	115	117	115	117
Syracuse Gas 5s	98	99	98⅛	99½

Ferry Companies.

	April 9. Bid.	Asked.	April 8. Bid.	Asked.
Brooklyn Ferry	..	11	..	11
East River Ferry	80	85	80	85
East River Ferry 5s	90	95	90	95
Hoboken Ferry 1st 5s	105	109	105	109
N. Y. & Hob. con. 5s	101½	102	101½	102½
Union Ferry	38	40	38	40
Union Ferry 5s	94¼	95¼	94	95¼

*Five bond market.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.—General weakness was developed in this market to-day, but it was pronounced in only a few stocks. Pennsylvania Steel preferred broke two points on the sale of an odd lot and Welsbach Collateral Trust 5s were forced down 1¼ per cent. to 63½. Pennsylvania Warrants were heavily dealt in and weakened ¼ in the late trading. The political issues—United Gas, Philadelphia Electric, and Philadelphia Rapid Transit—suffered fractional losses on liquidation on account of the Mack-Widener-Dolan fight. The belief exists on the Street that after the Legislature adjourns, April 16, these shares will improve, no matter whether the gas works grab bill becomes a law or not.

Total sales, 28,496 shares and $32,700 bonds. Range of prices:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
60	American Rys. Co.	50	50	50
100	Atchison	81¼	81¼	81¼
667	Cambria Steel	24⅞	24⅝	24⅞
950	Con. Lake Superior	6⅛	6	6
160	Con. Lake Superior pf.	22⅞	22	22
1,200	Erie	35¼	34½	34½
50	Ins. Co. of N. America	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞
878	Lehigh Valley	43⅞	43¼	43¼
200	New Haven Steel	5	5	5
1,315	Pennsylvania R. R.	68⅝	67 7-16	67⅞
6,919	Pennsylvania warrants	5	4½	4 9-16
50	Pennsylvania Steel pf.	98	96	96
12	Philadelphia Traction	97¾	97½	97¾
485	Philadelphia Electric	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝
240	Philadelphia Co.	45	44½	44½
204	Philadelphia Rap. Tran.	13	12⅞	12⅞
80	Railways Co. Gen.	4	4	4
7,060	Reading	29 7-16	28 7-16	28⅝
100	Southern R. R.	31	31	31
100	Susquehanna Steel	2½	2½	2½
600	Tidewater Steel Co.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
100	United States Leather	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
1,460	United Gas Imp. Co.	106⅝	106	106⅝
39	Union Traction	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜
4,560	United States Steel	35⅝	35¼	35¼
15	United Trac., Pitts., pf.	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝
59	Warwick Steel	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 9.—Money rates are unchanged, and business continues at low ebb. Call loans, 5¼@6 per cent.; time loans on collateral, 5@6 per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 5¾@6 per cent.; Clearing House loans, 6 per cent.; New York funds, 25 cents discount. Clearings, $21,087,842; balances, $1,253,279. The foreign exchange market is steady.

The stock market followed the course of the New York list. Copper metal was stronger and Amalgamated rose. The Massachusetts Gas and Electrics were stronger. Complete transactions were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	RAILROADS.			
10	Atchison	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝
215	Atchison pf.	97½	97	97½
405	Boston Elevated	145⅞	145⅜	145⅜
55	Boston & Albany	256½	256	256½
21	Boston & Maine	182½	182	182
30	C. J. R. & S. Y.	150	149	150
15	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	119	118	118
126	Fitchburg pf.	140	140	140
3,330	Mass. Elec.	30¼	28⅞	29¾
768	Mass. Elec. pf.	88⅛	86⅝	88⅛
90	N. Y., N. H. & H.	205	204	205
8	Northern (N. H.)	168	168	168
58	Old Colony	207	205½	206
105	Pere Marquette	80	79	79
20	Pere Marquette pf.	77	76	76
50	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	69	68	68
361	Union Pacific	92¼	90	90⅝
40	West End	93	92	92
15	West End pf.	110¼	110¼	110¼
	TELEPHONES.			
865	*American	155½	154½	155½
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
25	Am. Ag. Chem.	21½	21½	21½
1,847	Am. Sugar	123	121½	122
31	Am. Sugar pf.	119¾	119	119¾
90	*Woolen pf.	77½	77½	77½
283	Dom. Iron & Steel	27	26⅞	27
88	Edison	265	263	265
136	*General Electric	187	187	187
3,963	Mass. Gas	41¾	41½	41⅝
1,560	Mass. pf.	84	82⅞	83
5	Mergenthaler	181¼	181¼	181¼
8	Pullman	220	218	218
2	Swift & Co.	115	115	115
100	Union Land & Copper	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
167	*United Fruit	105	105	105
26	*United Shoe Mach. pf.	29½	29¼	29½
1,065	U. S. Steel	36	35⅝	35⅝
145	†U. S. Steel pf.	87⅛	85⅛	86
50	U. S. Steel pf., rights	6½c	6½c	6½c
	MINING.			
170	Adventure	10	10	10
540	Allouez	7	6⅝	6⅝
6,145	Amalgamated	64⅝	63	63⅝
20	Am. Zinc	10	10	10
50	Arcadian	4	4	4
12	Arnold	25c	25c	25c
175	Atlantic	11½	11	11½
285	Bingham	30½	30	30
100	Bonanza	70c	70c	70c
6	Calumet & Hecla	520	520	520
1,201	Centennial	24⅛	23	23⅝
930	*Cons. Mercur	1 5-16	1¼	1⅜
3,124	Copper Range	61⅝	60	60⅝
205	Daly-West	44	43½	43½
50	Dom. Coal	108½	108½	108½
50	Elm River	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
60	Franklin	10½	10½	10½
280	Isle Royale	12	11¾	12
108	‡Mass	10¼	10	10
668	Mohawk	51	50¾	50¾
345	Osceola	68½	67	68½
100	Parrot	28⅞	27	28
75	Phoenix	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
750	Shannon	13⅝	13	13
62	Tamarack	145	140	140
50	Tecumseh	1	1	1
25	Tri-Mountain	90	90	90
545	Trinity	9⅝	9½	9½
845	U. S. Coal & Oil	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛
2,020	U. S.	24⅞	23⅝	24⅞
1,901	Utah	28½	28⅛	28⅛
10	Washington	15c	15c	15c
485	‡Winona	10	9½	10
200	Wolverine	72¼	71½	72¼

British Columbia, 5 bid, 6 asked.
*Ex dividend. †Ex rights.
‡Assessment paid.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS.

Thursday, April 9, 1903.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
12,160	Amal. Copper	63⅝	64⅞	63	63⅝
210	Am. Car & F.	39⅝	39⅝	39	39
60	Am. Ice	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
310	Am. Locomotive	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
10	Am. Smelting	49	49	49	49
9,350	Am. Sugar	121⅞	123	121⅛	122⅜
7,970	A. T. & S. Fé	81⅝	82⅛	80⅞	81
20	A. T. & S. Fé pf.	97½	97½	97⅛	97⅛
6,120	Balt. & Ohio	91¼	92⅛	90⅝	90⅝
3,710	Brook. Rap. Tr.	68⅝	68⅝	66⅞	67⅞
150	Can. Pacific	129⅜	129⅜	128⅝	128⅝
40	Ches. & Ohio	45⅛	45⅝	44⅝	44⅝
10	Chi. & Alton	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛
740	Chi. Gt. West.	23⅜	23⅜	22	22⅛
33,170	C., M. & St. P.	163⅜	164⅞	161⅝	162⅛
330	Col. F. & I.	57⅛	58⅜	57⅛	57⅛
70	Col. Southern	25⅛	25⅛	24⅞	24⅞
20	Col. & Hock. C.	20	20	20	20
2,960	Erie	34⅞	35⅛	34	34⅞
10	Erie 1st pf.	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝
100	Ill. Central	136⅞	136⅞	136⅞	136⅞
1,280	Louis. & Nashv.	118	118⅛	116⅛	116⅛
930	Manhattan	139⅛	139⅛	138⅛	138⅛
970	Mex. Central	26⅞	27⅛	26⅞	26⅞
60	Mo., K. & Tex.	25⅛	25⅛	24⅞	24⅞
50	M., K. & T. pf.	55⅛	55⅛	54⅞	54⅞
9,880	Mo. Pacific	108	108⅛	106⅞	107⅛
80	Nat. Lead	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
250	Nat. R. R. of M.	19⅛	20⅛	19⅛	19⅛
970	N. Y. Central	132⅞	133⅛	130⅞	131⅛
690	N. Y., O. & W.	29⅞	29⅞	28⅞	28⅞
70	Norf. & Western	70⅝	70⅝	69⅝	69⅝
6,490	Pennsylvania	137	137⅛	134⅞	135⅛
130	People's Gas	101	101⅛	101	101
9,610	Reading	58⅞	58⅞	56⅞	57
70	Rep. Steel	19⅛	19⅛	19	19
8,470	Rock Island	44⅞	44⅛	43⅞	43⅞
4,180	Southern Pac.	57⅛	58	56⅞	56⅞
420	Southern Ry.	31⅛	31⅛	30⅞	30⅞
260	Texas Pac.	36	36⅛	34⅞	34⅞
1,200	Tenn. Coal & Ir.	64⅞	64⅞	63	63⅞
20,260	Union Pac.	92	92⅞	90⅞	90⅞
4,250	U. S. Leather	13⅛	13⅛	12⅞	12⅞
10	U. S. Rubber	15	15	15	15
8,100	U. S. Steel	35⅞	36⅛	35⅛	35⅞
520	U. S. Steel pf.	85⅞	86⅞	85⅞	85⅞
180	Wabash	27⅞	27⅞	27	27
1,010	Wabash pf.	47⅞	47⅞	46	46⅞
20	Wheel. & L. E.	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
40	Wis. Central	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞
157,400					

BONDS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	Consol. Tob. 4s	62	62	62	62
2,000	Mex. C. 1st inc.	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
6,000	Third Av. 4s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
$18,000					

Philippine Certificates Bids.

There has been some misapprehension relative to the circular issued by the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department, inviting bids for the $3,000,000 certificates of indebtedness of the Government of the Philippines. It was the intention of the bureau to convey the understanding that bids were desired for these certificates. In other words, responsible subscriptions offering the highest premium will be those accepted. Bids are desired subject to the right of the Government to reject any bid.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, April 9, 1903.

U S 4s, coup, 1907
5,000....112
Adams Express 4s
500....108
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
1,000....94
Atch, Top & Santa Fe gen 4s
1,000....100
1,000....99⅝
8,000....100
500....100⅛
12,000....99⅞
Adjustment 4s
1,000....90
Stamped
15,000....90
Atlan Coast L 4s
4,000....93⅝
14,000....93⅞
15,000....94
10,000....93⅞
Balt & Ohio prior lien 3½s
10,000....93¼
2,000....93½
8,500....93⅜
500....93½
7,000....93¼
Gold 4s
1,000....100
1,000....99⅞
P, L E & W V 4s
25,000....95⅝
5,000....95½
7,000....95⅝
S w'n div 3½s
12,000....88½
7,000....88¼
3,000....88
B'klyn Un El 1st
3,000....100⅛
5,000....100⅛
Cent of Ga con 5s
1,000....107⅝
2,000....107
1st inc 5s
2,000....75
2d inc 5s
3,000....34½
2,000....35
Cent of N J gen 5s, regis
10,000....128¼
Cent Pac gtd 4s
30,000....96¾
Ches & O gen 4½s
1,000....103⅝
7,000....104
Chi, Bur & Q 4s, joint bonds
5,000....92⅛
20,000....92¼
1,000....92¼
4,000....92¼
1,000....92¼
2,000....92¼
4,000....92
Neb ext 4s
3,000....107¼
Chi & E Ill gen 5s
1,000....110
Chi Gas L & C 1st 5s
5,000....107
Chi, R I & P R R 4s
1,000....85⅛
26,000....85
1,000....84⅝
26,000....85
10,000....84⅞
2,000....84⅞
2,000....84⅝
1,000....84⅝
28,000....84⅝
Col F & I conv 5s
1,000....83⅛
10,000....83
15,000....82½
4,000....83
Col Mid 1st 4s
5,000....76½
Col & South 1st 4s
4,000....89
Consol Tobacco 4s
8,000....61¼
58,000....62
11,000....61⅝
Denver & Rio Gr con 4s
10,000....98
Dist Sec Cor 5s
2,000....70
1,000....69½
East Tenn, V & G con 1st 5s
16,000....117½
9,000....117⅝
Erie 1st gen 4s
26,000....84⅝
Erie, Penn col tr 4s
4,000....89½
Ft W & D C 1st
12,000....110
Green Bay & West deb ctfs, B
1,000....19⅝
4,000....19½
Kan City South 3s
15,000....68
1,000....67⅝
Laclede Gas L of St L 1st 5s
3,000....106
Long Dock 6s
1,000....131
Louisville & Nashv unified 4s
9,000....100⅜
Lo & Nashv-So Ry joint 4s
2,000....90⅝
2,000....91
Manhattan con 4s
45,000....101½
Met St gen 5s
5,000....114
Mex Cent 4½s
2,000....94½
3,000....94⅝
Mex Cent 1st inc
10,000....25⅝
20,000....26
50,000....26¼
20,000....26⅛
10,000....26
22,000....26¼
35,000....25½
8,000....25⅝
Mex Cent 2d inc
10,000....17
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
10,000....98⅝
Mo, K & T 2d 4s
1,000....80½
Mo, K & T ext 5s
2,000....102
3,000....102½
Mob & O new 6s
3,000....124
Nash, C & St L 1st con 5s
5,000....112
10,000....112½
N Y, C & St L 4s
5,000....102¼
N Y Cent & Hud River, L S col 3½s, regis
2,000....90
Nat R R of Mex 1st con 4s
20,000....74½
N Y Dock Co 4s
2,000....89⅝
3,000....90
N Y Gas, El L, H & P col tr 5s
20,000....107
Pur money 4s
10,000....92⅛
10,000....92
N Y, O & W ref 4s
5,000....99½
4,000....99⅝
Norf & W con 4s
500....98
3,000....98
500....98⅛
Norf & W, Pocah, C & C 4s
3,000....90⅝
2,000....91
North Pac 4s
2,000....102⅝
North Pac gen 3s
4,000....72
Ore R & N con 4s
2,000....100
Oregon Sh Line 1st con 5s
5,000....112½
2,000....112
Oregon Short L 4s, partic bonds
10,000....92⅞
5,000....92⅝
5,000....92⅝
20,000....92⅛
Penn conv 3½s
15,000....97¼
30,000....97
5,000....97⅛
27,000....97
10,000....97¼
5,000....97⅛
Peoria & E 1st 4s
5,000....96½
Reading gen 4s
2,000....96⅝
3,000....96⅝
5,000....96½
Reading, Jers Cent col 4s
17,000....93⅞
Rio Gr West 1st
1,000....95
12,000....94
St L, I M & South unify & ref 4s
5,000....87⅝
2,000....87
Gen 5s
1,000....110½
St L & San F Ry gen 5s
2,000....110
St L & San F R R refunding 4s
50,000....86⅝
50,000....86⅛
70,000....87
San A & A P 4s
10,000....85
South Pac 4s
10,000....90
South Pac of Ariz 1st, 1909
1,000....110⅝
Southern Ry 1st 5s
3,000....115¼
35,000....115
Southern Ry, M & O col 4s
4,000....94
Standard R & T inc
2,000....9⅝
Third Av con 4s
15,000....96
10,000....95⅝
15,000....95½
5,000....95⅝
15,000....95½
Tol, St L & W 4s
4,000....75
Union Pac 1st 4s
3,000....102⅝
8,000....102
15,000....102⅛
1,000....102
5,000....101⅞
Union Pac conv 4s
5,000....102
2,000....102⅛
10,000....102
3,000....102⅛
30,000....102
21,000....102¼
7,000....102⅛
20,000....102⅛
2,000....102⅛
35,000a10f....102¼
1,000....102⅛
40,000....102⅛
1,000....102⅛
25,000....102⅛
75,000....102
4,000....101⅞
96,000....101⅞
60,000....101⅞
20,000....101⅞
25,000....101⅞
United Railroads of San Fr 4s
4,000....77⅝
5,000....77½
Wabash 1st 5s
6,000....115¼
6,000....116
Wabash deb B
20,000....72½
15,000....72½
7,000....72⅝
10,000....72⅛
5,000....72⅝
5,000....72⅛
10,000....72⅛
45,000....72¼
5,000....72⅝
2,000....72⅝
50,000....72⅝
10,000....72⅛
10,000....72
10,000....72⅛
10,000....72
5,000....72¼
5,000....72⅝
10,000....72⅝
40,000....72
10,000....72¼
10,000....72
10,000....71⅞
40,000....71⅞
1,000....71⅞
20,000....71⅞
5,000....72
West Shore 4s, reg
2,000....109
West N Y & Penn 1st
2,000....117½
Wis Cent gen 4s
4,000....90⅝

Total sales....$2,491,000

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Alta	.05	.06
Alpha Con.	.08	.08
Andes	.15	.16
Belcher	.52	.48
Best & Belcher	1.75	1.75
Bullion	.06	.06
Caledonia	2.10	2.15
Challenge Con.	.56	.55
Chollar	.28	.27
Confidence	1.75	1.30
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.60	1.55
Con. Imperial	.08	.03
Crown Point	.27	.27
Gould & Curry	.26	.24
Hale & Norcross	.60	.58
Julia	.03	.04
Justice	.12	.12
Kentucky Con.	.01	.01
Lady Washington Con.	.05	.05
Mexican	1.20	1.10
Occidental Con.	.51	.50
Ophir	1.75	1.55
Overman	.58	.50
Potosi	.23	.21
Savage	.23	.23
Seg Belcher	.18	.20
Sierra Nevada	1.00	.85
Syndicate	.06	.06
St. Louis	.18	.18
Union Con.	1.00	.85
Utah Con.	.29	.26
Yellow Jacket	.36	.34
Silver bars	.49⅛	.49⅛
Mexican dollars	.38@39	.38@39
Drafts, sight	.12½	.12½
Telegraph	.15	.15

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 9.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday as follows:

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9¼	9½	9¼	9½
American Consolidated	2½	2¾	2½	2¾
Anaconda	13½	15⅝	13½	16
Blue Bell	4½	6	5	6
C. K. & N.	17	19	17	19
C. C. Consolidated	4⅝	5	4⅝	5
Coriolanus	2½	4	2½	3½
C. C. & M.	2⅝	3⅛	2⅝	3⅛
Dante	2	2½	2	2½
Doctor Jackpot	8⅛	9⅛	8⅛	9⅛
Elkton	37	39	36⅞	37½
El Paso	58½	60	58	60
Findlay	15	15	13	15
Gold Dollar Consolidated	5	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
Golden Cycle	73½	74	73½	74
Golden Fleece	5	11	5	11
Gold Bond	2	2½	2	2½
Gold Sovereign	2½	3	2⅝	3⅛
Gould	3½	4	3½	4⅛
Gold Exploration	2½	3	2½	3
Isabella	16½	16⅝	16⅛	16½
Jackpot	4⅝	5	4⅝	5
Keystone	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
Last Dollar	20	50	20	50
Lexington	4⅛	5	4⅛	5
Little Puck	3½	4	3½	4
Little Bessie	4⅛	4½	4	4⅛
Moffle Gibson	5½	7	5½	7
Mary Cashen	2⅝	3⅛	2	3⅛
Moon Anchor	8	9	8	9
New Haven	2½	3⅛	2½	3⅛
Old Gold	4⅛	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝
Pharmacist	4⅛	4½	4	4⅛
Pinnacle	4⅛	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝
Portland	138	140	138	140
Rose Maud	2	2½	2	2½
Rose Nicol	2	2½	2	2½
Sunset Eclipse	2⅝	3⅛	2½	3⅛
Vindicator	95	105	95	105
Work	6	7	6	7

Vindicator quarterly dividend, 3c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, April 9, 1903.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
16	17	100	Allis-Chalmers Co.	17	17	17	17	
68⅝	68¾	34,800	*Amal. Copper Co.	63¾	64⅝	63	63⅝	+1
89½	89¾	1,600	Am. Car & F. Co., ex d.	89½	89⅝	89	89	—½
90	90½	600	Am. C. & F. Co. pf., x d.	89⅝	90	89⅝	90	
41½	42½	300	Am. Cotton Oil	42	42	41½	41½	—½
7½	7¾	895	*Am. Ice Co.	7½	8	7½	7⅝	+⅛
31½	32	900	*Am. Ice Co. pf.	31½	32⅝	31½	31½	—½
27½	27¾	1,500	*Am. Locomo. Co.	27⅝	27⅝	27½	27½	—¼
93	93⅝	12	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	94	94	94	94	
48¼	48½	2,400	*Am. S. & R. Co.	48⅜	49	48	48	—½
93	93¾	300	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	93	93	93	93	+½
122¼	122½	14,650	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	121⅝	122¼	121½	122½	+1½
142	145	50	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	143	143	143	143	
34	39	100	Ann Arbor	36½	36½	36½	36½	+1½
90	95	100	Asso. Merchants 1st pf.	95	95	95	95	+3½
80½	80⅝	38,850	Atch., Top. & S. F.	81½	82⅜	80⅝	80⅝	—½
96½	97	1,100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	97¼	97½	96¾	96¾	—⅜
90½	90⅝	21,600	Baltimore & Ohio	91⅜	92⅛	90¼	90½	—½
66⅜	67	12,400	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	68	68⅝	66⅜	66⅜	—1
205	210	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	210	210	210	210	+2
129¼	129⅜	9,400	Canadian Pacific	129⅜	130	129¼	129¼	+½
44½	45	500	Chesapeake & Ohio	45½	45½	44½	44½	—½
30	30½	600	Chicago & Alton	30½	30½	30	30	
22½	22¾	4,800	Chicago Great West	23	23¼	22	22¾	
38½	39½	400	Chi. Gt. West. pf. B.	39¼	39½	38½	39½	
162⅝	162¾	61,830	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	163⅛	164¼	161⅝	162⅝	—1
176	180	1,700	Chicago & Northw.	181	181	178	178	—1½
135	140	200	Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	141	141	140	140	—7
15⅜	16¼	100	Chicago Term. Trans.	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	+⅝
28½	29	600	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	28½	29	28½	29	
89½	90¼	400	C., C., C. & St. L.	89	91	89	91	+1¾
57	57½	3,800	Colorado Fuel & Iron	57½	58⅜	56¾	57	—1
24⅜	25½	1,400	Colorado & Southern	25	25⅝	25	25	+⅜
64	65	200	Col. & Southern 1st pf.	64½	64½	64½	64½	+½
38	38½	900	Col. & Southern 2d pf.	39	39⅜	38	38	
20⅛	20½	600	Col. & H. C. & Iron	20⅛	20⅛	20	20½	
206	206¾	3,800	Consolidated Gas	206¾	208⅝	206	206	
112½	113	200	*Con. Tobacco Co. pf.	113	113	113	113	
33½	33¾	1,585	Corn Products Co.	33½	33⅞	33½	33½	
81	82	60	Corn Products Co. pf.	82	82	81½	81½	
165	166	900	Delaware & Hudson	167	167	164½	165	
245	250	2,800	Del., Lack. & West.	245	255	245	250	+7
35½	36	100	Denver & R. G.	35½	35½	35½	35½	
86	86¼	200	Denver & R. G. pf.	86¼	86¼	86	86¼	
14¼	15	300	Detroit Southern	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	
28½	30	700	Detroit Southern pf.	29	29½	29	29	
81½	82¼	800	Detroit United Ry.	82¼	82¼	82¼	82¼	
30½	31	687	*Distillers Securities	31	31	31	31	
14½	15¼	100	*Dul., S. S. & At.	14½	14½	14½	14½	
34½	34⅝	14,900	Erie	34½	35⅛	34	34½	
65⅝	65¾	2,600	Erie 1st pf.	66	66⅜	65	65	
52½	52¾	2,000	Erie 2d pf.	53¼	53½	52½	52½	
65	68	1,400	Evans. & T. H.	66	66	66	66	
185½	186	500	General Electric	186	186	185	185	
96	97	300	Hocking Valley pf.	96½	96½	96½	96½	
135½	136	2,000	Illinois Central	136¼	137¼	135½	136	
15½	16¼	100	Internat. Paper	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	+¼
70¼	71½	100	Internat. Paper pf.	70½	70½	70½	70½	
35	36½	100	Iowa Central	36½	36½	36½	36½	
77½	78	800	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	78	78	77½	77½	
29⅜	30	200	Kansas City South.	30¼	30¼	30	30	
53	53½	300	Kansas City South. pf.	53	53	52½	52½	
35	38	200	Keokuk & D. M.	38	38	38	38	
116¼	116⅜	9,800	Louisville & Nashville	118	118⅜	116¼	116¼	
138½	138⅝	8,550	Manhattan Elevated	139	139½	138	138	—1
111	113	600	*Met. Securities	112	112½	112	112	
133½	134	2,240	*Met. Street Railway	134	135	133½	133½	
26⅜	26½	4,800	Mexican Central	26⅞	27¼	26⅜	26⅜	
98	100	200	Minn. & St. Louis	99	99	99	99	—1
67⅝	68¼	700	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	69	69	68¼	68¼	
24⅜	24½	1,650	Mo., Kan. & Texas	25	25	24½	24½	
54⅜	54½	1,500	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	55	55⅜	54	54	
107⅜	107⅜	28,000	Missouri Pacific	108⅜	108⅞	106½	107⅛	
42⅞	43	800	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	43½	43½	43	43	
25	25½	400	*Nat. Lead Co.	25½	25½	25½	25½	
91	91½	100	*Nat. Lead Co. pf.	91½	91½	91½	91½	
88	90	30	Nat. Enameling pf.	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	—¼
19	19¼	11,100	Nat. R. R. of Mex.	19¼	20	19	19	
38	40	4,900	Nat. R. R. of Mex. pf.	37½	38⅝	37½	38	+1⅛
131¼	131⅜	17,200	New York Central	132⅝	133	130⅞	131⅛	—1½
33½	34	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	34	34	34	34	
162	164	10	N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	161½	161½	161½	161½	
28⅞	29	5,900	N. Y., Ont. & West.	29½	29¾	28⅞	28⅞	
69⅜	69½	2,500	Norfolk & Western	70½	70½	69	69½	
96½	100	2,450	North American	100	100	95½	98	—2
34	35	100	Pacific Mail	35	35	35	35	—1
135⅜	135½	79,880	Pennsylvania R. R.	137	137⅜	134⅝	135⅛	—1⅜
3½	3¾	19,448	Pennsylvania rts.	3⅛	3⅝	3	3½	
100½	101	1,800	People's Gas of Chicago	100⅜	101¼	100⅜	101	+⅜
79⅛	81	800	Pere Marquette	80	80	79⅞	79⅞	
28	30	100	Peoria & Eastern	29½	29½	29½	29½	
61	61½	600	Pressed Steel Car	60½	61⅝	60½	61⅝	+1¼
32½	33	100	*Railway Steel Spring	33	33	33	33	+1½
57⅝	57¾	24,400	Reading	58⅜	58⅞	56⅞	57⅛	—1⅜
83	83½	200	Reading 1st pf.	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼	
69	71	1,000	Reading 2d pf.	70	70	69	69	—1
19¼	19½	800	*Rep. Iron & Steel	19¼	19½	19	19	
76	77	300	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	77	77½	77	77	
43½	43⅝	56,400	Rock Island Co.	44¼	44⅝	42⅝	43⅛	
75⅝	76	2,410	Rock Island Co. pf.	76⅛	76⅛	75½	75⅝	
25⅞	26	3,100	*Rub. Goods Mg. Co.	25⅞	26	24⅞	26	
73½	73¾	2,900	St. L. & San Fran.	77	77	73	73½	—3¼
68	69	600	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	69	69⅜	68	68	
22	23¼	100	St. Louis Southw.	24	24	24	24	+1¼
51	52	800	St. Louis Southw. pf.	52½	53⅛	51½	51½	
56¼	58	400	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	56	56	56	56	
91½	92	100	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co. pf.	91½	91½	91½	91½	
56⅛	56¼	24,200	Southern Pacific	57⅝	58	55⅞	56⅛	
30⅞	31½	6,280	Southern Ry., ext.	31½	31½	30¾	30⅞	
91	91½	500	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	91½	91½	91	91	
..	..	300	Standard R. & T.	5½	5½	5¼	5¼	
63½	63⅞	3,750	Tennessee Coal & Iron	64½	64½	63	63½	
34½	35	4,900	Texas & Pacific	35⅝	36	34¾	34⅞	
120	125	200	Third Avenue	120½	122	120½	122	+2½
25	26	825	Tol., St. L. & West	25⅜	25⅞	25⅜	25⅜	
42	42½	600	Tol., St. L. & West. pf.	43	43	42	42	—1½
111¼	112	300	Twin City R. T.	111⅝	111⅝	111½	111½	
73½	75	32	*Union Bag & P. Co. pf.	75	75	75	75	
90⅛	90¼	67,650	Union Pacific	92	92⅜	89⅞	90⅛	—1⅜
89½	90	1,250	Union Pacific pf.	90	90⅛	90	90⅛	
104¾	105¼	100	United Fruit Co.	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	
13	13¼	10,400	*U. S. Leather	13⅜	13⅜	12⅞	13	
92	92½	1,200	*U. S. Leather pf.	92½	93¼	92	92	
19½	19¾	2,100	U. S. Realty & Con.	19½	19⅝	19½	19⅝	
64⅝	65	200	U. S. Realty & Con. pf.	65	65⅛	65	65⅛	
15	16	300	U. S. Rubber	15	15	15	15	
48½	50	100	U. S. Rubber pf.	49½	49½	49½	49½	
35⅜	35½	19,620	U. S. Steel	35⅞	36	35⅜	35⅜	
85⅛	85¼	19,735	U. S. Steel pf.	85⅝	87	85⅛	85⅛	
..	½	2,950	U. S. Steel pf. rts.	½	½	½	½	
61	62	640	Va.-Caro. Chemical	61⅝	62	61⅝	62	+⅝
32	34¼	900	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	32½	32½	32	32	
..	..	400	*Vulcan Detinning, x d.	28½	28⅝	28½	28½	
..	..	200	*Vulcan Detin. pf., x d.	79	79	79	79	
27	27¼	400	Wabash	27¼	27½	27¼	27¼	
46¼	46½	5,650	Wabash pf.	47⅝	47⅝	46	46½	—1⅛
85⅝	88	250	Western Union Tel.	86	86	85	85	—1
192	200	300	Westinghouse E. & M.	192½	193	192½	193	+1
21⅝	22	650	Wheel. & L. E.	22⅝	22⅝	21½	22	
52	53	100	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	53	53	53	53	
32	32½	850	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	33¼	33	32	32	
24¼	24⅜	600	Wisconsin Central	24½	24½	24	24¼	
47	47⅜	300	Wisconsin Central pf.	47½	47½	47½	47½	
Sales....		740,420	*Unlisted. †From last previous sale.					

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	106⅝	107
2s, c., 1930	106⅝	107
3s, r., 1918	107⅝	108½
3s, c., 1918	108⅝	109½
3s, 1918, sm.	106½	..
4s, r., 1907	111⅛	112¼
4s, c., 1907	111⅛	112¼
4s, r., 1925	135⅜	136⅜
4s, c., 1925	135⅜	137⅜
5s, r., 1904	103⅛	104⅛
5s, c., 1904	103⅛	104⅛
D. C. 3-65s	121	..
Adams Exp.	225	240
Alb. & Sus.	223	..
Alle. & W.	145	..
Allis-C. pf.	..	87
Am. Ag. Ch.	20½	21½
A. A. C. pf.	79	80
Am. B. Sug.	27	..
A. B. S. pf.	..	82½
Am. Bicycle	..	½
Am. Bic. pf.	¼	¾
Am. Coal	200	220
A. C. O. pf.	95	97
Am. Exp.	205	215
Am. Gr. Tw.	16½	20
A. H. & L.	7⅜	7¾
A. H. & L. pf.	..	30
Am. Lin. Co.	15½	17½
A. L. Co. pf.	38	43
Am. M. Co.	2¾	3
A. M. Co. pf.	..	20¼
Am. Snuff	..	125
Am. Sn. pf.	..	97
Am. St. Fds.	13	15
A. S. F. pf.	60	61
A. S. R. pf.	119	120
A. T. & T.	154	156
Am. W. Co.	12¼	14
A. W. Co. pf.	75	79
An. Cop. M.	105	106¼
Ann A. pf.	68	69
B. & O. pf.	92	93
B. A. L. pf.	105	..
Bruns. City	11¼	11½
B. R. & P.	136	140
B. R. & P. pf.	150	155
Butterick Co.	48	55
Canada So.	71	73
C. R. R. of N. J.	170	179
C. & A. pf.	68	69
C. B. & Q.	190	200
C. & E. Ill. pf.	126	132
C. G. W. pf. A.	75	79
C. G. W. d.	88	89
C. M. & St. P. pf.	..	183½
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	180	195
Chi. Un. Tr.	8	10
C. U. T. pf.	40	44
C., C., C. & St. L. pf. ex div.	115	117
C., L. & W.	85	90
C., L. & W. pf.	85	90
Clev. & P.	185	187½
C. F. & I. pf.	..	125
Com. Cable	145	165
Consol. Coal	88	95
D. & A. W.	5	25
D. & S. W. pf.	10	20
D. M. & Ft. D.	40	45
Dia. Match	135	137
D., S. S. & A. pf.	22	22½
Ev. & T. H. pf.	..	80
Ft. W. & D. City	..	68
Gen. C. Co.	65	70
G. C. Co. pf.	98½	101
Gt. N. pf.	180	205
Hock. Valley	98	100
Homestake	65	70
Ill. C. L. L.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int. Power	50	54
Int. S. P.	43½	45
I. S. P. pf.	82	85
Iowa C. pf.	59	60

	Bid.	Asked.
Joliet & Chi.	155	..
Kan. & M.	38	40
K. & D. M. pf.	60	65
Lacl. Gas	97	100
Lacl. G. pf.	100	110
L. E. & W.	40	42
L. E. & W. pf.	100	113
Long Island	70	73
Man. Beach	11	13
Md. C. pf.	100	125
M. W. S. El., Chi.	22	28
M. W. S. El., Chi., pf.	73	77
Mich. Cent.	125	140
Mil. El. R. & L. pf.	120	..
M. & St. L. pf.	106	118
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	124	126
N., C. & St. L.	106	109
Nat. Bis. pf.	105½	108
N. E. & S.	32½	33⅝
N. Cent. C.	47	50
N. Y. A. B.	155	160
N. Y., B. & M. B. pf.	95	110
N. Y. & N. H.	204	205
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	105	112
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	74	80
N. Y. D. Co.	24	28
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	48	60
N. & W. pf.	88	90
Nor. Cent.	210	..
Ont. Mining	5	6
Pac. Coast	61½	66
P. C. 1st pf.	95	104
P. C. 2d pf.	68	74
Pere M. pf.	..	82
P., C. C. & St. L.	76	85
P., C. C. & St. L. pf.	101	105
P., Ft. W. & C.	185	189
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	183	..
P. S. C. pf.	92	93
Pullman Co.	216	220
Quicksilver	1⅛	2⅛
Quicksil'r pf.	7	9
R. R. Sec., Ill. Cent. stock ctfs.	87	94
R. S. S. pf.	86⅝	87
Rens. & Sar.	205	..
R., W. & O.	135	140
R. G. M. Co. pf.	79½	80
St. J. & G. I.	11	13
St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	48	50
St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	21	23
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	..	205
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	128	132
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	..	82
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	92½	95
T. P. L. Tr.	34	38
T., P. & W.	20	25
U. B. & P.	11	12
Un. Ry. Inv.	15	19
U. R. I. pf.	52	56
U. S. Exp.	125	130
U. S. R. & Ref.	30	34
U. S. Ship-building	9	20
U. S. Ship-building pf.	9	50
Va.-C. C. Co. pf.	121¼	129½
W. F. Exp.	200	220
Westinghouse 1st pf.	192½	198½

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	$224,944,032
Gold	124,588,118
Silver	17,171,460
United States notes	2,884,506
Treasury notes of 1890	48,052
National banknotes	8,759,406
Total receipts this day	1,727,772
Total receipts this month	13,274,512
Total receipts this year	436,367,912
Total expenditures this day	2,010,000
Total expenditures this month	13,235,000
Total expenditures this year	402,499,177
Deposits in National banks	152,440,490
National banknotes received to-day for redemption	615,516
Government receipts:	
Internal revenue	719,628
Customs	774,247
Miscellaneous	223,397

The condition of the Treasury, Divisions of Issue and Redemption, at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.	
Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000
TRUST FUNDS, DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.	
Gold coin	$405,477,069
Silver dollars	465,990,000
Silver dollars of 1890	1,182,234
Silver bullion of 1890	20,103,266
Total	$892,753,069
DIVISION OF ISSUE.	
Gold certificates outstanding	$405,477,069
Silver certificates outstanding	465,990,000
Treasury notes outstanding	21,286,000
Total	$892,753,069
GENERAL FUND.	
Gold coin and bullion	$85,562,208
Gold certificates	39,055,910
Silver coin and bullion	13,120,408
Silver certificates	4,051,061
United States notes	2,884,506
Other assets	18,123,676
Total in Treasury	$162,337,770
Deposits in National banks	152,440,490
Total	$314,778,260
Current liabilities	89,834,237
Available cash balance	$224,944,032

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in the London market at 22⅝d per ounce, and in New York at 49⅛c. Mexican dollars at 38¼@40⅛c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,000 shares of Anaconda Gold sold at .17@.18, 800 Choliar at .26, 1,500 Comstock at .08¼, 100 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.45, 100 Isabella at .18, 800 Leadville at .04, 300 Mexican at 1.00, 2,000 Mollie Gibson at .07¼, 500 Occidental at .45, 10 Ophir at 1.50, 300 Potosi at .22, and 5,000 Work at .06@.06¼.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1903.	1902.	1901.
CHATTANOOGA SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	105	105	105
4th week March	$3,192	$2,824	......
Month	9,700	8,479	......
July 1-March 31	83,650	74,796	......
SEABOARD AIR LINE—			
Mileage	2,607	2,604	2,600
4th week March	386,318	332,965	304,547
Month	1,176,121	1,054,506	1,054,886
From July 1	9,448,321	8,567,100	8,152,894
WISCONSIN CENTRAL—			
Mileage	977	977	983
1st week April	121,500	113,979	101,689
From July 1	4,900,130	4,521,442	4,048,562
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE for February—			
Gross earnings	288,674	287,850	275,348
Exp. and taxes	252,868	207,226	208,465
Net earnings	102,806	80,594	66,878
Gross, 8 months	3,273,058	2,988,881	2,705,054
Exp. and taxes	2,012,896	1,840,557	1,729,877
Net, 8 months	1,261,062	1,148,324	975,177

ORIENTAL BANK OPENING.

The Oriental Bank will open its doors for business to-day at its new temporary home, at 175 Broadway. As soon after May 1 as possible the bank will move to the quarters now occupied by the Seventh National Bank, the affairs of which were liquidated yesterday. R. W. Jones, Sr., Vice President and cashier of the Seventh National Bank, will be the President of the new Oriental Bank. George W. Adams, assistant cashier of the Seventh National, will be cashier of the Oriental Bank. Erskine Hewitt will be one of the Directors.

It was also announced yesterday that Anderson Fowler, Eugene Britton, and Richard B. Kelly would be identified with the Oriental Bank, having resigned from the National Broadway Bank because of their opposition to the amalgamation of that bank with the Mercantile and the Seventh National Banks.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 9.—The following companies were incorporated to-day:

J. N. Adams & Co., Buffalo, department store; capital, $1,000,000. Directors—J. N. Adams, S. M. Bingham, William Paterson, and C. T. Chester, Buffalo.

Central Manhattan Real Estate Company, New York; capital, $250,000. Directors—A. T. Cabolt, Stamford, Conn.; R. V. Boyd, New Rochelle, and W. G. McGrath, New York.

Automatic Elevator Oiler Company, New York; capital, $60,000. Directors—E. W. Hall, Rutherford, N. J., and H. M. Lever and W. G. Chittick, New York.

G. H. Hanlenbeck Advertising Agency, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—Garrie Hanlenbeck, Garrett Hanlenbeck, and W. R. Rey, New York.

Burns Realty Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—W. F. Burns, R. J. Burns, and J. A. Wilkens, New York.

Church Company, Brooklyn, publishing business; capital, $25,000. Directors—G. H. Church, G. E. Couch, and J. W. Jordan, Brooklyn.

Manifold Supplies Company, New York, to manufacture typewriters; capital, $25,000. Directors—A. G. Adams, W. A. Kennelly, and E. J. Kennelly, New York.

Cuba Cheese and Cold Storage Company, Cuba; capital, $25,000. Directors—W. L. Young and W. G. Young, Fillmore, and E. C. Swift, Cuba.

Frank C. Osmers Company, New York, to manufacture jewelry; capital, $15,000. Directors—F. C. Osmers and A. W. Stump, New York, and Charles Haible, Brooklyn.

Freidell Winery Company, Hammondsport; capital, $10,000. Directors—J. W. Scott, Adeline F. Scott, and Laura L. Freidell, Hammondsport.

Pierce Decorating and Fresco Cleaning Company, New York; capital, $15,000. Directors—C. L. Pierce, W. P. Murphy, and H. P. Walker, New York.

Herschman-Bleier-Ecelstein Company, New York, baking and catering; capital, $2,000. Directors—Rosa Herschman, David Bleier, and Carl Herschman, New York.

New York Cut Stone Company, South Dover; capital, $10,000. Directors—Samuel Ricker, Jr., J. S. Richards, and G. M. Prest, New York.

Bayside Yacht Club Building Company, Bayside; capital, $5,000. Directors—H. T. Weeks, J. T. McKnight, and J. A. Dayton, New York.

Milo Waist, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Louis Tekulsky, Morris Tekulsky, and Samuel Erdreich, New York.

Fountain of Health Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—J. B. Cox, Brooklyn, and Theresa N. Schiehl, and Isabella G. Johnson, New York.

Imported Silver Manufacturing Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—S. J. Schechter, Abraham Beck, and Jacob Billet, New York.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The American District Telephone Company; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—R. M. Beard, S. W. Slayden, and B. A. Judd.

The American Outfitting Company, to manufacture clothing; capital, $30,000.

Freshwater Lumber Company, Jersey City; capital, $1,500,000.

Imperial Sand Brick Company, Jersey City; capital, $20,000.

Incorporated in Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 9.—These charters were secured at Dover to-day:

T. K. Jones & Brother Company of Dover, to conduct a general hardware business; capital, $25,000.

Homestead Trust Company of America, of Newark, N. J., to conduct a general trust business; capital, $1,000,000. Incorporators—James A. Hubbard, Allendale, N. J.; Edward C. Mason, Newark, N. J.; G. W. Kimball, Orange, N. J.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The Supreme Court of the United States:

109—The United States, plaintiff, vs. The Mission Rock Company.—Leave granted to defendant to file supplemental brief.

224—The Onondaga Nation et al., plaintiffs, vs. John Boyd Thacher.—Argument continued by the defendant, and concluded for the plaintiffs.

47—Mary Phelps Montgomery, executrix, &c., plaintiff, vs. The City of Portland et al. Argued.

Adjourned until Monday, when the call will be 214, 9, original, 235 (and 236,) 237, 268, 241, 242, 244, 246, 247.

Calendars for Friday, April 10.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Day jury calendar.

General calendar.
44—Griffing vs. A. A. Griffing Co.
65—Kuenslen vs. Am. Ice Co.
69—Bell vs. National Lead Co.
72—Nagel vs. Grant.
81—Gill vs. Met. St. Ry.
88—Hendricks vs. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.
89—Burns vs. C. V. R. R. Co.
90—Nutting vs. Worthington.
93—Weisshaupt vs. Am. Ice Co.
94—Coleman vs. Woolverton.
96—Lamb vs. D., L. & W. R. R. Co.
98—Abelson vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
101—Schiller vs. Composite Type Bar Co.
104—Keenoy vs. Jay.
63—Keyes vs. Am. Ice Co.
105—Wells vs. Farjeon.
106—Lawrichesse vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
107—King vs. Penn. R. R. Co.
108—Nichols vs. Branson.
109—Jacobs vs. Penn. R. R. Co.
110—Perry vs. Butler.
111—Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe Co. vs. Bergh.
112—Rhodes vs. Rothenberg.
113—Schmitt Bros. vs. Hartford Fire Ins. Co.
114—Same vs. Aetna Fire Ins. Co.
115—Same vs. Conn. Fire Ins. Co.
116—Holbrook vs. Morton.
117—U. S. vs. Conklin.
118—Quigley vs. Oceanic Steam Nav. Co.
119—Hampton vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
120—Mearns vs. Cent. R. R. of N. J.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wallace, J.—Opens in Room 100, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Day jury calendar.
52—Hennessy vs. Van Wagenen.
70—Serven vs. D., L. & W. R. R. Co.
60—Zachey vs. Everett.
51—Hovey vs. Morning Journal.
78—Harriet vs. Warner.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Coxe, J.—Opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Day jury calendar. Preferred causes.
496—Levy vs. Providence & Stonington SS. Co.
486—Buttfield vs. Stranahan.
General calendar.
68—Egan vs. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.
74—Burr vs. Penn. R. R. Co.
75—Thompson vs. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.
85—McGovern vs. same.
48—Hullquist vs. same.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Platt, J.—Opens in Room 47 at 11 A. M.
53—General Elec. Co. vs. New England Elec. Co.
54—Same vs. same.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, April 9.—The Court of Appeals handed down the following decisions:

People, respondent, vs. Gulchane.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

In re final settlement of account of Union Trust Company, administrator.—Order affirmed, with costs.

Allgnum Company, respondent, vs. Stoll and Union Trust Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs and 10 per cent. damages under Section 3,251 of the code.

Norton and another, respondents, vs. New Amsterdam Gas Company; White, appellant, vs. Livingston; Crow, respondent, vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company; Dolan, appellant, vs. Leary et al.; Rankin, appellant, vs. Metzger; Insurance Company of the State of New York, respondent, vs. Associated Mutual Fire Insurance Corporation of the State of New York; Dunlop, respondent, vs. James; Bennett, respondent, vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Shipman, respondent, vs. Protected Home Circle.—Judgment modified as stated in opinion, and as modified affirmed without costs in this court.

Rios, appellant, vs. Eureka Paper Company.—Order reversed and judgment of trial court affirmed, with costs.

People vs. Shea.—Motion to open default granted.

The court took a recess until Monday, April 27.

APPELLATE DIVISION DECISIONS

The Appellate Division, First Department, yesterday announced the following decisions:

Herman Gunther, as administrator, appellant, vs. New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, respondent.—Ex judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by O'Brien, J.

John Beattie, appellant, vs. David Callanan et al., respondents.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by McLaughlin, J.

Christine H. Hinsdale, as executrix, respondent, vs. New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, and the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, and new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Ingraham, J. (O'Brien and Hatch, JJ., dissenting.)

Mary A. Chisholm, respondent, vs. Harry Toplits, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs on the opinion of the court below.

Ernest J. Willis, respondent, vs. Eclipse Manufacturing Company, appellant.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and demurrer sustained, with costs, with leave to plaintiff to amend complaint within twenty days on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. Opinion by Patterson, J.

Samuel B. Ogden et al., respondents, vs. W. Irving Clark et al., appellants.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

The City of New York, appellant, vs. McCaldin Brothers' Company, respondent.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Ingraham, J.

Richard J. Hassel, respondent, vs. Albert E. Morse, impleaded, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and answer on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. No opinion.

Frederick T. Crichton, as assignee, respondent, vs. Columbia Insurance Company, appellant.—Interlocutory judgment affirmed, with costs. Supplementary interlocutory judgment reversed, with costs to appellant. The appellant to have leave to withdraw demurrer and answer in twenty days on payment of costs of appeal from interlocutory judgment in this court and costs in the court below. Opinion by Ingraham, J.

In the matter of William H. Fleming, deceased.—Decree affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

John Schumpp, as guardian, appellant, vs. Interurban Street Railroad Company, respondent.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied with $10 costs, but with leave to renew upon sufficient papers. Opinion per curiam.

In the matter of George E. Whipple.—Order modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion by Patterson, J.

Frederick A. Constable et al., respondents, vs. Henry Rosener, appellant.—Determination of Appellate Term reversed and judgment of Municipal Court affirmed, with costs in this court and in the court below. Opinion by Ingraham, J.

National Citizens' Bank of New York, respondent, vs. Emma Ida Toplitz, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Patterson, J.

Frederick W. White and another, plaintiffs, vs. Collins Building and Construction Company, defendant.—Judgment ordered for plaintiffs without costs. Opinion by Ingraham, J. (Van Brunt, P. J., dissenting.)

Theresa Forsatti, as administratrix, respondent, vs. Claude Poyet, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Van Brunt, P. J., and Ingraham, J., dissenting.)

Robert Schnaier, plaintiff, vs. Navarre Hotel and Improvement Company, defendant.—Judgment ordered for defendant, with costs. Opinions by Hatch and Ingraham, JJ. (Ingraham, J., dissenting.)

Israel Boss, an infant, appellant, vs. Sender Jarmulowsky, respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Patterson, J.

Edward S. Minor, appellant, vs. William B. Gurley et al., William J. O'Brien, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Patterson, J.

German Savings Bank, respondent, vs. John E. Brodsky, impleaded, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

City of New York, respondent, vs. Ferdinand Schack, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion per curiam.

Magnolia Metal Company, respondent, vs. Edward E. Drew et al., appellants.—Order affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

In the matter of the will of Joseph F. Weber, deceased.—Decree affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

People ex rel. Morris D. Kopple, appellant, vs. William J. O'Brien, as Sheriff, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion.

In the matter of David W. Bishop, deceased.—Order reversed, with costs to appellant. Opinion by Patterson, J. (O'Brien, J., dissenting.)

In the matter of the Quo Vadis Amusement Company.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Hatch, J. (Van Brunt, P. J., dissenting.)

The People, &c., respondents, vs. William O'Connor, appellant.—Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Laughlin, J.

In the matter of Fort Washington Ridge Road.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Ingraham, J.

In the matter of Stephen C. Dimon, deceased.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and new appraisal ordered. Opinion by Laughlin, J.

Paul E. Lindbald and another, respondents, vs. Elizabeth B. Lynde, appellant.—Order modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed without costs. Opinion by O'Brien, J.

Frederick McEwen, respondent, vs. Thomas Dimond et al., appellants.—Order modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed without costs. Opinions by Ingraham, J., and Van Brunt, P. J. (Van Brunt, P. J., dissenting.)

Charles J. Perry, respondent, vs. Michael Levenson, individually, &c., appellants.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J.

Theodor G. Lurman, appellant, vs. James N. Jarvis et al., respondents.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J.

The People, &c., respondents, vs. Michael J. McManus, appellant.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. (Laughlin, J., dissenting.)

Wilhelmine Fuhr, appellant, vs. Timothy T. Cronin, individually, &c., respondent.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Hatch, J.

Alfred T. Christiansen, respondent, vs. Henry O'Neill, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to defendant to amend answer on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. No opinion.

Associazione Fraterna Italiana, respondent, vs. Giovanni B. Gobbi, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. (Van Brunt, P. J., and Laughlin, J., dissenting.)

St. John Woodworking Company, respondent, vs. Samuel W. B. Smith et al., appellants.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, on the opinion of the court below. (Van Brunt, P. J., and McLaughlin, J., dissenting.)

Walter D. Williams, appellant, vs. Mary E. Clarke, respondent.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and demurrer sustained, with costs, with leave to defendant to amend answer on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. Opinion by McLaughlin, J.

Frederick E. Haynes, respondent, vs. Edward F. Foley, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Patterson, J. (Van Brunt, P. J., and McLaughlin, J., dissenting.)

Matthew Carena, by guardian, appellant, vs. Albert Zanmatti and another, respondent.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by McLaughlin, J.

Cornelieutt Smith, as executrix, respondent, vs. David Proskey, appellant.—Judgment reversed and complaint dismissed, with costs, with leave to appellant to apply to Special Term for extra allowance. Opinions by McLaughlin and Patterson, JJ. (Patterson, J., dissenting.)

George W. A. Collard, respondent, vs. Frederick C. Beach, appellant.—Order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Patterson, J.

Frank J. Martin, appellant, vs. City of New York, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J.

Rudolph Kraft, appellant, vs. Griffon Company, &c., respondents.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Laughlin, J.

William Wolf, respondent, vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Patterson, J.

Timothy Sullivan, as administrator, respondent, vs. Union Railway Company of New York, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Patterson and McLaughlin, JJ. (Van Brunt, P. J., and McLaughlin, J., dissenting.)

George E. Joseph, respondent, vs. Norman C. Raff, appellant.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Laughlin, J.

Carolina F. Kohly, respondent, vs. Joseph M. Fernandez, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion.

The same vs. same.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion.

Christopher C. Shayne, respondent, vs. Horace White et al., appellants.—Order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Patterson, J.

In the matter of Perry Avenue.—Order affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Daisie M. Hamblet, respondent, vs. Bayard Hamblet, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion.

Julius W. Stoltz, as President, respondent, vs. Carl D. Jackson, impleaded, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Laughlin, J.

William B. Franklin and another, appellant, vs. Joseph H. Hoadley, impleaded, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion.

Edward Simons, Appellant, vs. Frederick C. Zobel et al., respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion.

In the matter of Josiah Canter.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted with $10 costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J., and Van Brunt, P. J.

Frederick S. Gibbs, respondent, vs. New York Press Company, Limited, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion.

In the matter of Townsend Avenue.—Motion for leave to go to the Court of Appeals granted.

In the matter of Grant Avenue.—Motion for leave to go to the Court of Appeals granted.

In the matter of Board of Fire Commissioners.—Reference ordered.

William B. Young vs. Benjamin E. Valentine.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Frederick M. Brant vs. Morning Journal Association.—Motion granted.

William D. Clarke et al. vs. Henry B. Heylman.—Motion denied.

Hannah Phillips vs. United States Grand Lodge, &c.—Motion denied.

Edward F. Barry vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Tompkins McIlvaine vs. George Steinson et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Timothy J. Kieley vs. Joshua M. Fraser.—Motion granted so far as to dismiss appeal, with $10 costs.

New York Calendars—Friday, April 10.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—All motions noticed for this day stand adjourned until Monday, April 13.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex-parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., and VI.—Adjourned until Monday, April 13.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term)—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Nott for the People. 1—Charles J. Fitzpatrick.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts II., III., IV., V., VII., VIII., X., XI., and XII.—Adjourned until Monday, April 13.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts IX. and XIII.—Adjourned until Monday, April 20.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Spencer, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on, 9641—Cussoni vs. Penney. No day calendar.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
Ida Trautretts.
William Roberts.
William T. Lee.
Salie Weil.
1—Keefe S. O'Keefe.
2—George Diehl.
3—John Jones.
4—Eleonora Mack.
5—Max Baddenhagen.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County Court House.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned until May 28.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Seabury, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownston Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., and V.—Adjourned until April 13.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Smyth for the People. No day calendar.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Clarke, O'Connor, and Iselin for the People. No day calendar.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Sanford and Train for the People. No day calendar.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Thorne for the People. No day calendar.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J.—In re A. Werner & Co.—Jacob J. Schneider.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J.—Costigan vs. Tobin—Warren Leslie. In re Morris—Frederick P. Randolph. In re A. Werner & Co.—Eugene Fry. In re Fifth Avenue Hotel Land Company—Peter J. Everett. O'Connell vs. Macdonell—Maurice Goodman. Kernochan vs. Byrnes—Robert F. Wagner. Tiffany vs. Tiffany—Donald A. McLean.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—Sterling vs. Chapin, (2 cases)—David McClure.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J.—North New York Co-operative Building and Loan Association vs. Romer—William T. Houston. Curtis vs. Anderson—Charles N. Morgan. In re Murphy—Montague Lessler. Landaigan vs. Landaigan—Delano C. Calvin.

Queens County Calendar.

Monday, April 13.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Dickey, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.
1417—Noon vs. Tiebout.
1598—Wagge vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R. Co.
1442—Curley vs. same.
1395—Brown vs. same.
1396—Same vs. same.
1399—Fritsch vs. same.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. Causes will not be set down for days upon the call.
1434—Milswicz vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R. Co.
1555—Breen vs. Hamilton and another.
1568—Lantier, by guardian, vs. McIntyre.
1403—Sheldon vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R. Co.
1298—Anderson vs. Long Island R. R. Co.
1177—Brown vs. Weir.
496—Marra vs. City of New York.
1256—Goets vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R. Co.
1264—Shelskey vs. same.
1266—Hillery vs. same.
1267—Jaeger vs. N. Y. & North Shore R. R. Co.
1284—Zimmerman vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R. Co.
1312—Damico vs. same.
1313—Gammina vs. same.
1314—Rannazzi vs. same.
1315—Barbera vs. same.
1316—Damico vs. same.
1517—Peck vs. Washington Life Ins. Co.

Highest number reached on general calendar, 1602.

Westchester County Court.

TRIAL TERM — Supreme Court — Westchester County—Keogh, J.—Adjourned to Monday, April 13.

FINANCIAL.

Banks and Trust Companies

THE IRVING NATIONAL BANK.
GREENWICH AND WARREN STREETS.
Capital, surplus, and profits, $3,000,000.
Tenders its services to reputable concerns.

Bankers and Brokers.

American Express Company
ISSUES
Foreign Exchange.
Cable & Telegraphic Transfers.
Travelers Cheques and Letters of Credit
Available throughout the world.
65 BROADWAY.

Redmond, Kerr & Co
41 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
232 LA SALLE ST., Chicago.
GRAHAM, KERR & CO., Philadelphia.
Transact a general Foreign and Domestic Banking Business. Issue
LETTERS OF CREDIT.
Allow interest on deposits subject to draft. Act as Fiscal Agents, negotiate loans and issue mortgage bonds of railroads, street railways, gas companies, etc. Buy and sell securities on commission. Members of New York Stock Exchange. Deal in
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Bonds for Investment.
N. W. HARRIS & CO.
BANKERS,
31 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.
CHICAGO. BOSTON.
CIRCULARS ON REQUEST.

Vermilye & Co.,
BANKERS,
NASSAU & PINE STS., NEW YORK.
13 CONGRESS ST., BOSTON.
201 EAST GERMAN STREET, BALTIMORE.

Dominick & Dominick
BANKERS.
100 Broadway, New York.
NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
Issue international cheques, commercial and travelers' credits available in all parts of the world.

FINANCIAL.

THE NORTHERN SECURITIES DECISION

The Northern Securities decision was the feature of the market yesterday.

The decision was first received in Wall Street by Dow, Jones & Co. by direct private wire from their own correspondent in St. Paul, Minn.

It was published on the page printing tickers and the printed bulletins of Dow, Jones & Co. at 1:08½ P. M.

Meantime confirmatory dispatches were received by Dow, Jones & Co. by public wire from their own correspondent in St. Paul, Minn., and published far in advance of news from any other source.

DOW, JONES & CO.
The Oldest News Agency of Wall St.

Redemption of Metropolitan Ferry Company Bonds.

Pursuant to Article Fourth of the First Mortgage of the Metropolitan Ferry Company to the Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, dated November 1st, 1887, notice is hereby given that the said Metropolitan Ferry Company elects to redeem all of the bonds secured by the said First Mortgage at ten per cent. premium upon the par value thereof, together with the accrued interest; and in accordance with the provisions of the Mortgage, interest on the said bonds will cease on May 1st, 1903. Payment of principal and interest will be made on presentation and surrender of the said bonds to the undersigned Treasurer, through the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, 59 Cedar St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on and after May 1st, 1903.

Dated New York, October 24th, 1902.

METROPOLITAN FERRY COMPANY,
by FRANK E. HAFF, Treasurer.

Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company.
EQUIPMENT SINKING FUND.

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, Trustee, will receive offers of the Equipment Bonds of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company, Series A, dated May 1, 1899, to the aggregate amount of Twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) par value, at or under par.

Tenders may be made until 12 M. Friday, May 1, 1903.

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.,
By E. S. MARSTON, President.
New York, April 3, 1903.

FINANCIAL.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW JERSEY
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J. (Adjacent to P. R. R. Ferries.)
Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus and Profits, $1,600,000.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
DIRECTORS:
John W. Hardenbergh, President. Robert S. Ross, Vice-President.
George W. Young, Vice-President. Oscar L. Gubelman, Sec. & Treas.
WALTER E. AMMON, AUGUST BELMONT, C. LEDYARD BLAIR, FREDERICK G. BOURNE, WILLIAM BRINKERHOFF, JOHN D. CARSCALLEN, FREDERIC CROMWELL, C. C. CUYLER, JACOB J. DETWILLER, CHARLES D. DICKEY, GEORGE G. HAVEN, JAMES N. JARVIE, WILLIAM B. JENKINS, C. H. KELSEY, GUSTAV E. KISSEL, HENRY LEMBECK, JAMES A. MACDONALD, RICHARD A. McCURDY, ROBERT H. McCURDY, ALLAN L. McDERMOTT, JAMES G. MORGAN, EDWIN A. STEVENS, EBEN B. THOMAS, MYLES TIERNEY, JAMES TIMPSON, CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, JOHN J. VOORHEES.

Chartered 1822.
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William St., New York.
Capital, - - $1,000,000.
Undivided Profits, - 7,000,000.

George A. Treadwell Mining Company,
27 William Street, New York.
Capital Stock, $3,000,000.
Par Value of Shares, $10.

The remaining Treasury stock of the company is for sale much below its real value, for the following reasons:

1. The company is perfecting its new Hydro-carbon smelter and completing its general equipment, besides carrying on the work of the development of its mines steadily and on an extensive scale, and it needs all its resources now.

A little later the tide will turn and the money will begin to flow in instead of out.

2. The delay—no less annoying because unavoidable—in getting the new smelter to work, makes some stockholders impatient and tends to keep prices down.

As soon as the smelter is ready to start the stock is likely to sell for $25 a share and to go up steadily. It can be bought for less than half that price now.

3. The general market conditions have recently been against us, but are improving.

Notwithstanding all this, however, our stock is selling readily to-day at a much higher price than it started at eighteen months ago, while kindred industrial stocks like those of the United States Steel Company and the Amalgamated Copper Company have depreciated from twenty-five to fifty per cent.

4. We have had bitter and persistent opposition. This is now, however, beginning to tell in our favor. People see that an organization must have a lot of merit that can stand up against such assaults and grow strong under them. Our opponents are beginning to acknowledge their error and to hang out the white flag.

The GEORGE A. TREADWELL MINING COMPANY has the richest and most extensive copper property on the famous Verde Copper Belt in Yavapai County, Arizona. It has already a mile and a half of underground development work, disclosing ore bodies as rich as those of the United Verde, its nearest neighbor to the north, and extensive enough to last longer than any of us will last. Its smelter—notwithstanding delays—is fast getting ready to run, and we shall soon be on a dividend basis. There would seem to be no reason why we cannot make at least as good a record as the United Verde has made. Our property is just as rich, and far more extensive.

The stock may be bought at market prices through one's own broker, or we shall be glad to quote prices on application.

MYRA E. MARTIN, Secretary,
27 William Street, New York.

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Co.
4½% Series A Equipment Gold Bonds.
SINKING FUND NOTICE.

Sealed offers will be received up to 3 P. M. on Friday, May 1, 1903, by the undersigned at its office, corner Nassau and Cedar Streets, New York City, for the sale to it as Trustee, at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest, of sufficient of the above-described bonds to exhaust the sum of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars ($25,000.) Offers should be enclosed in sealed envelopes addressed: "Guaranty Trust Company of New York," and endorsed: "Offers of Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Company Series A. Equipment Bonds for Sinking Fund."

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
by H. A. MURRAY, 2d Vice President.
New York, April 1, 1903.

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Co.
4½% Series B Equipment Gold Bonds.
SINKING FUND NOTICE.

Sealed offers will be received up to 3 P. M. on Friday, May 1, 1903, by the undersigned at its office, corner Nassau and Cedar Streets, New York City, for the sale to it, as trustee, at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest, of sufficient of the above-described bonds to exhaust the sum of Fifty thousand dollars ($50,000.) Offers should be enclosed in sealed envelopes addressed "Guaranty Trust Company of New York," and endorsed "Offers of Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Railway Company, Series B, Equipment Bonds, for Sinking Fund."

Guaranty Trust Company of New York,
By H. A. MURRAY, 2d Vice President.
New York, April 1, 1903.

I make a specialty of the various
COPPER STOCKS
traded in on the New York Curb Market.
W. G. GALLAGHER,
35-37 BROAD ST., N. Y.
Telephone 3984 Broad.

Lincoln Trust Company,
208 Fifth Avenue. 1128 Broadway.
(Madison Square.)
Capital & Surplus $1,000,000
Henry R. Wilson, President. Frank Tilford, Vice-President.
Owen Ward, 2d Vice-President. R. C. Lewis, Treasurer.
Wm. Darrow, Jr., Secretary.
TRANSACTS A GENERAL TRUST AND BANKING BUSINESS.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

To Holders of the First Mortgage Bonds of the LANYON ZINC COMPANY:

COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee under the first mortgage of the LANYON ZINC COMPANY, hereby gives notice that it has at its disposal in the Sinking Fund of said Company the sum of thirty-seven thousand, three hundred thirty-one dollars and sixty-eight cents, and offers to purchase first mortgage bonds of the said Company to an amount sufficient to exhaust the said sum, at the lowest price at which such bonds shall be offered. Sealed offers, indorsed: "Offers for Lanyon Zinc Company bonds," will be received at its office, No. 222 Broadway, New York, until 12 o'clock noon, on Wednesday, April 22d, 1903.

The right to reject any and all offers is reserved.

COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By JOHN E. BORNE, President.

N. Y. Security and Trust Co.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000
Charles S. Fairchild, Pres. Abram M. Hyatt, V.-Pres.
Osborn W. Bright, 2d V.-Pres. L. Carroll Root, 3d V.-Pres.
Alex. S. Webb, Jr., Sec. Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.
James E. Keeler, 2d Asst. Sec'y.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SALEM, Mass., located at Salem, in the State of Massachusetts, is closing up its affairs, its corporate existence having expired at close of business on the 24th day of February, 1903. All note holders and others, creditors of said Association, are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the Association for payment.

WM. S. NICHOLS, Cashier.
Dated February 24th, 1903.

FINANCIAL.

Consolidated Exchange Houses.

W. E. WOODEND & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Members N. Y. Cons. Stock Exchange.
Broad Exchange Bldg.,
25 Broad Street.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN & COTTON.
CITY BRANCHES:
28 West 33d St., Opposite Waldorf-Astoria.
Temple Bar Bldg., 44 Court St., Brooklyn.
Daily Market Letter and Weekly Review Issued.

JACOB BERRY & CO.
Members {New York Produce Exchange. Consolidated Stock Exchange.
Established 1865.
44-46 Broadway, New York.
Boston, Phila., Hartford, Montreal.
Transact a general brokerage business in
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton

E. MILLIKEN & CO.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange.
NEW YORK—52 BROADWAY.
BROOKLYN—44 Court St. (Temple Bar Bldg.)
Solicit orders for purchase or sale of
STOCK AND BOND INVESTMENTS
Telephone, 3570 Broad.
Write for Market Letter and Monthly Quotation Record.

JOSEPH COWAN & CO.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange.
Stock, Bonds and Grain.
MAIN OFFICES, 44 and 46 BROADWAY.
Branch Offices. {1,298 B'WAY, COR. 34TH ST. 415 B'WAY, COR. CANAL ST. 57 East 59th St. (near Madison Ave.)
SEND FOR DAILY MARKET LETTER.

Dividends.

The Rock Island Company.
NEW YORK CITY, April 2, 1903.

The Board of Directors of the Rock Island Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend on the preferred stock of $1.00 per share, payable May 1, 1903, to the holders of the shares of the preferred capital stock, or their legal representatives of record on the closing of the transfer books April 17, 1903. The transfer books for the preferred stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. April 17, and opened again at 10 o'clock A. M. April 20, 1903.

GEO. T. BOGGS, Asst. Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH COAL COMPANY.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters (1¾) Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock, from the earnings of the Company, payable April 25th, 1903. The transfer books will be closed from April 15th, 1903, to April 25th, 1903, both inclusive. Checks will be mailed by the Treasurer on April 25th, 1903, to all stockholders of record at the close of business April 14th, 1903.

F. J. LE MOYNE, Secretary.
Pittsburg, Pa., April 7th, 1903.

HOMESTAKE MINING COMPANY,
MILLS BUILDING, 15 BROAD STREET,
NEW YORK, April 9th, 1903.
DIVIDEND NO. 352.

The regular monthly dividend of TWENTY-FIVE (25) CENTS PER SHARE has been declared for March, payable at the Transfer Agency in New York on the 25th inst. Transfer books close on the 18th inst.

LOUNSBERY & CO., Transfer Agents.

Office of the International Silver Company,
Meriden, Conn., Apr. 3, 1903.

Notice is hereby given to holders of the First Mortgage 6% Bonds of this company that coupons due and which have never been presented for payment will hereafter be paid at the American Exchange National Bank, 128 Broadway, Transfer Agents of this company.

GEORGE M. CURTIS, Treasurer.

New York Produce Exchange Bank.
New York, March 31, 1903.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a dividend of 3½ per cent. was declared, payable April 15th.

Transfer books will be closed from April 7th to 15th, inclusive.

WILLIAM A. SHERMAN, Cashier.

Meetings and Elections.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the GENESEE & WYOMING RAILROAD COMPANY, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 170 Broadway, in the City of New York, Tuesday, the 14th day of April, 1903, at one o'clock P. M. Books for the transfer of stock will be closed from the 31st day of March to the 15th day of April, 1903.

H. D. FULLER, Sec'y.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
Treasurer's Office, Grand Central Depot,
New York, April 8, 1903.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED at THREE O'CLOCK P. M. on WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, (for the purposes of the annual meeting of the Stockholders appointed to be held at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 6th day of May next,) and will be REOPENED on the morning of THURSDAY, the 7th Day of MAY next.

E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Co.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and other general purposes, will be held at 9 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, May 6th, 1903, at the company's principal office in Cleveland, Ohio.

CHARLES F. COX, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Black Diamond Copper Mining Company for the election of a Board of Directors will be held at the "Stamm House," Wheeling, W. Va., on Tuesday, 5th May, 1903, at 8 o'clock P. M.

JAMES A. McBAIN, Secretary.

Globe and Rutgers Fire Insurance Co.
76 & 78 William St., New York, April 1, 1903.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Company will be held at this office, Tuesday, April 14, 1903. Polls open from 12 o'clock noon until 1 P. M.

LYMAN CANDEE, Secretary.

Proposals.

ARMY BUILDING, Whitehall St.,
New York, April 7, 1903.

Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock M. May 7, 1903, and then opened, for drayage required by the Quartermaster's Department during the fiscal year commencing July 1st, 1903. Conditions, blanks, etc., furnished on application. Government reserves the right to reject or accept any or all bids or any part thereof. Proposals should be endorsed: "Proposals for drayage, to be opened May 7, 1903," and addressed to Col. D. D. Wheeler, A. Q. M. G., U. S. A., Depot Qr. Mr.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE,
Loveman Building, Chattanooga, Tenn.,
March 2, 1903.

Sealed proposals for constructing the upper section of the Colbert and Bee Tree Shoals Canal, on the Tennessee River, will be received at this office until noon, April 11, 1903, and then publicly opened. Specifications, blank forms, and all available information will be furnished on

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Corner Sold at Ferry and Cliff Streets—American News Company's Deal Completed—Other Items.

Details will be found in another column relative to Tiffany & Co.'s purchase of the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street and the sale of the William E. Dodge house, 225 Madison Avenue, to J. P. Morgan.

Lovejoy & Noyes have sold for the estate of David Moffat to Frederick Vogel, Jr., 35 and 37 Ferry Street, southeast corner of Cliff Street, a plot containing about 3,700 square feet, upon which there will be erected immediately a nine or ten story fireproof building, to be occupied by the Pfister & Vogel Leather Company. William H. Heller, the New York manager of this concern, represented the buyers during the recent negotiation. Plans for the new building are being prepared by William K. Benedict.

Samuel Goldsticker announced yesterday the completion of the negotiations, which have been pending for several months, for the sale of the Billings estate property, running through from Park Place to Murray Street, to the American News Company. The transaction covers 9 to 15 Park Place and 8 to 12 Murray Street, a plot containing something over 12,000 square feet, with frontages of 86.6 feet on Park Place and 75 feet on Murray Street. The American News Company pays about $600,000 for the property and will erect on the site a ten-story business building.

William J. Collins and J. Frederick Calhoun have sold to J. Myers Foote, for about $150,000, the six-story apartment house at the southeast corner of One Hundred and Sixth Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

Samuel Goldsticker has sold for Mary J. Doucan to the Arcade Realty Company 152 East Sixtieth Street, a four-story dwelling, 22 by 100.5; also for Joseph W. Farnham to the same buyers 160 East Sixtieth Street, a similar dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.5. Both of these properties are in the block the greater part of which is owned by Bloomingdale Brothers.

Robert & Reuss have sold the plot, 63.6 by 102.2 by 68.9 by 102.2, at the northwest corner of East Seventy-fifth Street and Exterior Street for the East Side House to John Blumers, who owns and occupies the adjoining building. This is part of the property recently purchased by the East Side House from the Skidmore estate.

Henry D. Winans & May have sold the four-story dwelling 2 East Sixty-sixth Street, 20 by 100, for Mrs. Mathilda Veith to Harold Walker; also the similar dwelling 6 East Sixty-sixth Street to Mrs. Augusta C. Eisner.

It is reported that Caroline M. Wilmerding has sold 57 East Fifty-third Street, a four-story brownstone-front dwelling, on lot 16.8 by 100.5.

Isaac T. Meyer has sold for the estate of Morris J. Cohen to J. W. Pringle the two dwellings, on plot 31.8 by 100, at the northwest corner of Lexington Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street.

N. Brigham Hall & Son have sold for Elvira Purdy to Mary E. Sulzer 11 Washington Place, south side, 200 feet west of Sixth Avenue, a three-story brick dwelling, on lot 18 by 71.

Adrian G. Hegeman & Co. have sold for the estate of Ward Wheeler to an investor 436 St. Nicholas Avenue, a five-story apartment house, 22 by 123.

Howard C. Crawford has sold the three-story limestone-front dwelling 123 West One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, 20 by 100.11.

Joseph P. Day, in conjunction with John J. Clancy, has sold to Harry Stowell the three-story dwelling 236 West Fifty-fifth Street, Astor leasehold.

B. Freund has sold, through John McCarthy, to a Mr. Ginstler, for occupancy, the three-story dwelling 125 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, 20 by 100.

The reported sale of the apartment house at the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Ninety-ninth Street is denied by the owners, Hoffman & Ellender.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have sold 2,455 Eighth Avenue, a five-story flat, on lot 25.6 by 100.

Adolf Mandel has bought 606 and 608 East Fifth Street, a plot 50 by 90, which will probably be resold to a builder.

M. Glass has sold for John Davis to Jacob Levien the property 45 Henry Street.

Frank A. Kurz has sold for Crocker & Hamilton the three-story American-basement dwelling on the west side of Forest Avenue, 150 feet south of Home Street; also, for M. Trost, the two-story frame dwelling 372 East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street; also, for Peter Stumpf, four lots on City Island.

Edward Polak has sold for the Mace estate Lots 403, 404, 435, 887, 888, 889, 787, and 788, at Laconia Park, William's Bridge, each 25 by 100; also, for Joseph Schneider, the lot, 25 by 114, on the north side of Sixteenth Street, 231 feet east of Fourth Avenue, Wakefield.

J. Freidus has bought 1,307 Fifth Avenue, a five-story flat, 17.2 by 100.

Mark F. Healy & Co. have sold for an estate to a client the two-story frame dwelling 672 East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street.

Joel Stern has leased for Mrs. Harriet G. Coogan to S. F. McLean & Co., publishers, the store and basement, 430 Sixth Avenue, in the Coogan Building, northeast corner of Twenty-sixth Street, for a term of ten years.

Collins & Collins have leased for the estate of James Hooker Hamersley the five-story building 255 Fifth Avenue, for a long term of years, at an aggregate rental of $180,000. The new tenant will make extensive alterations at the expiration of the present leases.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Trinity Building Salesrooms resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

337 to 345 West Eleventh Street, and 719 and 721 Washington Street, being the northeast corner, 75 by 100 by 100, three and four-story brick and frame dwellings; foreclosure sale, to Ewa Kaye.....$45,900

By Peter F. Meyer & Co.

46 Crosby Street, east side, 167.4 feet north of Broome Street, 25 by 100, six-story brick building; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiffs, V. F. Magian and another.....47,000

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Thomas F. Donnelly, referee, 215 West One Hundred and Sixth Street, north side, 300 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, 23.4 by 100.11, five-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $6,067; subject to another mortgage for $35,000.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, Ralph H. Holland, referee, 228 West Seventeenth Street, south side, 337 feet west of Seventh Avenue, 16 by five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $32,608.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Edward D. O'Brien, referee, 502 Sixth Avenue, east side, 125 feet north of McGraw Avenue, Van Nest, 25 by 100, two-story frame dwelling. Due on judgment, $2,089.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Nos. 332 and 334 East Fourth Street, for a six-story tenement 46.2 by 82.9; M. Miller of 215 East Seventy-seventh Street, owner; G. F. Pelham of 503 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $46,000.

Avenue A and Thirteenth Street, northwest corner, for a four-story brick flat; Henry Kessler of 98 West One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $30,000.

Nos. 276 to 282 Avenue A, for two six-story brick tenements, 42 by 92 and 50 by 92.9; Joseph Gold of 1,771 Madison Avenue, owner; Horenburger & Straub of 122 Bowery, architects; cost, $76,000.

Nos. 333 and 335 West Twenty-fourth Street, for a five-story brick stable, 50 by 98.9; J. J. Duffy of 525 West Twenty-fourth Street, owner; Horgan & Slattery of 7 Madison Avenue, architects; cost, $50,000.

South of Second Avenue, for a six-story brick tenement, with stores, 24.9 by 92; J. Silverson of 230 Grand Street, owner; Sass & Smallheiser of 23 Park Row, architects; cost, $28,000.

Nos. 141 and 143 Ridge Street, for a six-story brick tenement, with store, 50 by 73.8; and H. Nicebery of 233 East Tenth Street, owner; Sass & Smallheiser, architects; cost, $35,000.

Nos. 120 to 132 Hudson Street and 44 and 48 Beach Street, for an eight-story brick warehouse, 100.9 by 74.8; Board for Promoting Religion of 62 Wall Street, owner; C. C. Haight of 488 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $160,000.

One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, south side, 175 feet east of Broadway, for a six-story brick flat, 50 by 87.11; A. A. Adelman of 28 West One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, owner; F. G. Pettmuller of 21 West Forty-second Street, architect; cost, $68,000.

Nos. 240 and 242 East Twenty-seventh Street, for a six-story brick tenement, 45 by 85.9; Sussman & Bierer of 66 Monroe Street, owners; W. J. Pryor of 26 Cortlandt Street, architect; cost, $30,000.

Franklin Avenue, west side, 112 feet south of Grant Street, for a two and one story frame stable and shed, 24 and 12 by 16 and 44; George Joseph, premises, owner; S. Boling, West Farms Road, architect; cost, $1,500.

Intervale Avenue, west side, 41 feet north of Home Street, for a two-story-and-attic brick fireproof house; city, owner; Alexander Stevens of 157 East Sixty-seventh Street, architect; cost, $30,000.

Locust Avenue, east side, 62 feet north of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, for two two-story frame coal pockets, 14 by 22; Central Union Gas Company, premises, owner and architects; cost, $4,150.

Concourse, southwest corner of One Hundred and Ninety-third Street, for a two-and-one-half-story frame dwelling, 26 by 51; H. H. Sisson of 3,715 Dalsbridge Avenue, owner; Alfred Eriksen, architect; cost, $5,000.

Alterations.

No. 110 Macdougal Street, to two six-story brick tenements, with stores; D. Abbate of 171 Grand Street, owner; Sass & Smallheiser, architects; cost, $2,200.

No. 506 Pearl Street, to a four-story brick factory and lofts; B. Geiden of 46 James Street, owner and architect; cost, $2,500.

Nos. 304 to 314 Cherry Street, to six five-story brick tenements; Weil & Mayer of 35 Nassau Street, owners; G. A. O'Rourke of 603 East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, architect; cost, $18,000.

No. 838 First Avenue, to a five-story brick tenement, with store; L. Geiss of 37 Essex Street, owner; Kurtzer & Reuts, Spring Street and the Bowery, architects; cost, $5,000.

No. 116 East Second Street, to a six-story brick tenement, with store; M. Lipschitz of 16 Forsyth Street, owner; Ebeling & Meyer of 190 Bowery, architects; cost, $500.

No. 258 East Broadway, to a three-story brick dwelling; Dr. H. Lessem, premises, owner; O. Reisman of 82 First Street, architect; cost, $2,000.

Washington Avenue, northeast corner of Palisade Avenue, to a two-story, basement and attic frame dwelling; Mrs. M. Kidwell of 580 West One Hundred and Eighty-third Street, owner; James J. Davidam of 1,123 Broadway, architect; cost, $3,000.

One Hundred and Forty-third Street and Third Avenue, to a four-story brick store, 46 by 90; Francis Rogers of 4 and 6 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, owner; D. & A. B. Walters of 147 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architects; cost, $14,000.

Jerome Avenue, west side, 65 feet north of Anderson Avenue, two-story brick store and dwelling, 25 feet 8 by 44.9; E. Osborne Smith of 504 West One Hundred and Eighty-third Street, owner; William O'Gorman of 1,059 Ogden Avenue, architect; cost, $2,200.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Thursday, April 9.

ALLEN ST, 105 and 107, n w s, 50x87.6; Morris Weinstein and wife to Jacob Katz, (mtg $40,200).....$100

AMUNDSON AV, w s, 400 ft s of Randall Av, Fifth Island Company C of to Edenwald to Sophie B. Moren.....Nom.

AVENUE B, s w corner of 9th St, Lot 107, map of Unionport; Avenue C, n e corner of 9th St, Lot 141, map of Unionport; William G. Dowdon to George Greig, all title to tax sale of 1882.....150

BROADWAY, e a, 20.6 ft s of Bond St, 28.6x130x irregular; Morris Zimmermann to Louis M. Jones and another, (mtg $160,000).....1

BROOME ST, 235 to 239, s s; Urry Goodman to Leon Taub, (mtg $64,000).....1

BROOME ST, n s, 127 ft e of Hudson St, 25.5x94.2; Frank L. Tascon to John M. Willis, (mtg $7,000).....1

BOSTON ROAD, s w corner of 168th St, 51.2x97; Walter W. Taylor to H. D. Wright, (mtg $45,000).....1

BOSTON ROAD, s w corner of 168th St, 51.2x97; H. D. Wright to Evelyn H. White, ½ part, (mtg $53,625).....1

CANAL ST, 322, s s, 24.9x106.2x irregular; Lisenard St, 341 and 39; Fanile Hamlin to John G. Vogler, (mtg $80,000).....135,000

COLUMBUS AV, s e corner of Washington St, runs e 45 x e 100x e 50x s 25x w 95x n 125, Van Nest; Catherine Romaine to Daniel J. Curley.....1

CROTONA AV, 2,104, e s, 25x102; Bertha Pirk to Kate A. Walsh, (mtg $4,000).....Exch.

ELDRIDGE ST, 229, w s, 18.6x50; Isaac W. Romm and others to Susan Jager, (mtg $6,000).....100

HOUSTON ST, 398 and 400; 2d St, 289 and 291 East; Frederick A. Booth, executor, to John Katzman.....25,000

HOUSTON ST, 398 and 400; 2d St, 289 and 291 East; Sarah R. Reynolds to John Katzman, quitclaim.....1

HUGHES AV, 414, 314.10 ft n of Pelham Av, 14.5x87.6; Richard H. Clarke to Charles S. Simpson.....1,950

INTERIOR LOT, 300 ft n of Jennings St and 87.2 ft w of Tiffany St, 25x226; Marie Wauer to Emma Horn.....1

LOT 25, map of 211 lots, portion of Downing estate; Charles Knauf to Hubert Bernartz, (mtg $1,800).....100

LOT 68, map of McCrew estate; William Romkey to Ellen McDonough.....850

LOTS 11, 12, 13, 66 to 68; Block 9; Lots 29, 63, 64, Block 11; Lots 8, 10, 12 to 44, 47, 48, Block 19; Lots 5, 6, Block 19; Lots 9 to 11, 13, 15, 20, 30, 36, Block 20, two maps, part of Section B, Edenwald, rel, mtg; Lewis A. Mitchell to Land Company B of Edgewald.....1

MADISON AV, 1,766, w s, 25x85; Samuel Kind to Ernest J. Wile and another, (mtg $19,000).....100

NORFOLK St, 145, e s, 25x100; Jacob Lunitz to Harris Seltzick, (mtg $18,000).....32,000

OGDEN AV, n w s, 70 ft n e of Devoe St, 50x115; Henry B. Stilson to John Doherty, (mtg $4,500.) taxes.....1

PARK AV, n w s, 125.5 ft n of 116th St, 0.2x96; Nicholas D. Kendall to Henry A. Koelsch, quitclaim.....1

PARK AV, 1,643, w s, 25x90; Henry A. Koelsch to Anna Dressler, (mtg $18,000).....100

PROSPECT AV, e s, 35 ft n of Macy Place, 75x128.3x80.1x100.1; Theodore M. Macy and others, individually and as executors to Frederick McCarthy and another.....12,000

RIDGE ST, 516, w s, 25x100; Helene Rendsburg to Max Schwartz, (mtg $16,000).....100

RYER AV, n s, 184.5 ft e of Burnside Av, 18.5x56.4x33.6x54; Kate A. Walsh and another to Bertha Pirk, (mtg $500).....Exchge.

SIXTH ST, s s, Lot 964, map of Bayard and East Farms, 25.8x109, e x 25.4x 114.9 w s Lot 963, map of Bayard East Farms, 25x114.9 n s, 25x121.6 w s; Henry C. Glaser, executor, to Bernard Glaser.....Nom.

STANTON ST, 185, and 187, s e corner of Attorney, 37.8x62.6x37.6x62.6; Jacob S. Baum to Marks Rosenberg and another, (mtg $20,000).....100

STANTON ST, 183, s s, 18.6x85.4x irregular; Marks Rosenberg to Abraham Nevins and another; ½ part, all title, (mtg $16,500).....100

TINTON AV, w s, 83.7 ft n of Westchester Av, 27x125; Margaret M. Fennell to John C. Damm, (mtg $16,000).....1

TREMONT AV, n s, 43 ft w of Anthony Av, 50x100; Adolph J. H. Meyer to Henry A. Koelsch, (mtg $3,000).....100

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 500 ft s of old line of Fordham St, 40x115; Howard J. Timmins to Louis Flock and wife, (mtg $4,100).....4,625

WASHINGTON ST, e s, 125 ft s of Commerce, 50x95; Josepha Krueger to Daniel J. Curley.....100

WEST HALF of Lot 652, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Charles H. Jacobus and others to Samuel C. Cockburn and others, as Queens Co. Gen. Com.....1

87TH AV, w s, 61.5 ft s of 128th St, 19.75; Francis W. Pollock, referee, to Bell B. Gurnee and others.....10,250

87TH, s s e corner of 90th St, 50.10x 125x irregular; Warner Van Norden to the Fifth Avenue Estates, a corporation, (mtx $400,000).....700,000

87TH AV, w s, 62.11 ft e of 40th St, 18.75; Emanuel Alexander to Cyrille Carreau, (mtg $21,000).....100

7TH AV, w s, 25.2 ft n of 40th St, 100.4x 148.6 to Broadway x s 100.6x138.11; Margaret A. Rowan to Century Realty Company, (mtg $325,000).....1

7TH AV, w s, 25.2 ft n of 40th St, 100.4x 143.6 to Broadway x s 100.6x138.11; Cyrus Clark to Margaret A. Rowan, (prior mtg $290,000).....100

10TH ST, 438 East, 25x92.3; 10th St, s s, 142 ft w of Av D, 25x92.3, with strip adjoining on east; John Powers to Abraham Bernstein and another, other considerations and.....100

10TH ST, 438 East, 25x92.3; Leander W. Powers to John Powers, B & S, all liens.....Nom.

10TH ST, 438 East, 25x92.3; Robert G. Hendrickson to John Powers.....Nom.

10TH ST, 438 East, 25x92.3; Frank M. Clute to John Powers, quitclaim.....Nom.

11TH ST, 36 West, 21.8x94.10; Eugene Lentilhon to Estelle C. Hynes, (mtg $15,000).....Nom.

11TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 25x92; Cornelia N. Whitehead to Mabel G. Maynard.....Nom.

11TH ST, 7 East, 25x92; Mabel G. Maynard to Gertrude A. Gubay, (mtg $31,000).....100

21ST, ST, 22, s s, 123.5 ft e of Broadway, 25x92; Robert P. Zobel to Frederick C. Zobel, quitclaim.....Nom.

21ST ST, 24, s s, 148.5 ft e of Broadway, 25x92; John T. Agnew to George B. Agnew.....Nom.

21ST ST, 24, s s, 148.5 ft e of Broadway, 25x92; George B. Agnew to the State Realty and Mortgage Company, other consideration and.....100

21ST ST, 24, s s, 148.5 ft e of Broadway, 25x92; Elizabeth A. Howard-Martin and others, heirs, to the State Realty and Mortgage Company, quitclaim.....Nom.

25TH ST, 224 West, 16.8x98.9; Edward H. Kelly to Severino Paull, (mtg $7,500).....100

34TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of 11th Av, runs e 100x n 98.9 to 35th St x w 99.9 to 35th St x w 50x s 98.9x w 25x s 98.9; 10th Av, n w corner of 34th St, 25x100; also all other real estate under deed of March 21, West, 33d St, Benson to James E. Gledhill, trustee, all title.....1

37TH ST, n s, 64.6 ft e of 2d Av, 25.6x 24.9; Mary Hatton to Patrick Hatton and another, all liens.....1

42D ST, s s, 125 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.5; Robert D. Orsen to Meyer L. Sire, all liens.....28,000

53D ST, n s, 175.3 ft e of 1st Av, 18.9x 93.6x100; John P. O'Brien, referee, to Bernice Shofield.....8,000

56TH ST, n s, 25 ft e of Lexington Av, 19x100.5; Annie Randell to James L. Breese, (mtg $13,000).....1

57TH ST, 150, s s, 150 ft w of 10th Av, 25x 97ft 8in irregular; Herman Nacke and another to Albert Ludorff, (mtg $15,000).....1

66TH ST, n s, 60 ft e of 3d Av, 20x76.8x irregular; Alexander Spalding and others to Pincus Levenfeld and another.....1

67TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 25x 100.8; Alfred J. Talley, referee, to Juliet M. Hotchkiss, 5-12 part, all liens.....3,000

67TH ST, 438 East, 25x92.3; 10th St, s s, 142 ft w of Av D, 25x92.3, with strip adjoining on east; John Powers to Abraham Bernstein and another, other considerations and.....100

67TH ST, 438 East, 25x92.3; Leander W. Powers to John Powers, B & S, all liens.....Nom.

67TH ST, 438 East, 25x92.3; Robert G. Hendrickson to John Powers.....Nom.

67TH ST, 438 East, 25x92.3; Frank M. Clute to John Powers, quitclaim.....Nom.

71ST ST, n s, 100 ft e of Av A, 25x102.2; Samuel Kind to Ernest J. Wile and another, (mtg $19,000).....100

NORFOLK St, 145, e s, 25x100; Jacob Lunitz to Harris Seltzick, (mtg $18,000).....32,000

OGDEN AV, n w s, 70 ft n e of Devoe St, 50x115; Henry B. Stilson to John Doherty, (mtg $4,500.) taxes.....1

PARK AV, w s, 125.5 ft n of 116th St, 0.2x96; Nicholas D. Kendall to Henry A. Koelsch, quitclaim.....1

PARK AV, 1,643, w s, 25x90; Henry A. Koelsch to Anna Dressler, (mtg $18,000).....100

PROSPECT AV, e s, 35 ft n of Macy Place, 75x128.3x80.1x100.1; Theodore M. Macy and others, individually and as executors to Frederick McCarthy and another.....12,000

RIDGE ST, 516, w s, 25x100; Helene Rendsburg to Max Schwartz, (mtg $16,000).....100

RYER AV, n s, 184.5 ft e of Burnside Av, 18.5x56.4x33.6x54; Kate A. Walsh and another to Bertha Pirk, (mtg $500).....Exchge.

SIXTH ST, s s, Lot 964, map of Bayard and East Farms, 25.8x109, e x 25.4x 114.9 w s Lot 963, map of Bayard East Farms, 25x114.9 n s, 25x121.6 w s; Henry C. Glaser, executor, to Bernard Glaser.....Nom.

STANTON ST, 185, and 187, s e corner of Attorney, 37.8x62.6x37.6x62.6; Jacob S. Baum to Marks Rosenberg and another.

Long Island Real Estate for Sale and to Let.

BAYSHORE

24 Trains Daily. **LONG ISLAND.** 24 Trains Daily.

THE IDEAL SUMMER RESORT. ONLY 40 MILES FROM NEW YORK CITY. ONE HOUR BY RAIL.

Located directly on the Great South Bay. It enjoys both by day and night the cool and invigorating Breezes which come directly from the Atlantic Ocean. Bay Shore bears upon its face so unmistakably the stamp of social approval that the most hurried glance shows that its claim to be one of the most popular, and at the same time delightful, Resorts upon Long Island is well founded. Handsome Villas and Charming Cottages owned by people prominent in the social and business world, give to Bay Shore a perpetual charm. The Architectural Beauty of these Homes of Wealth and Culture compare most favorably with those at any Resort in America. Bay Shore is a suitable all-the-year-round town. It has fine Churches of every denomination. The best of schools, broad, well-kept roadways and drives, which always make a most favorable impression. There are good stores of all descriptions, which have a prosperous, up-to-date appearance.

Some of the Handsomest Houses on Long Island are located at Bay Shore.

Here, also, are the Grounds of the Bay Shore Driving Park Association and the attractive property of the Olympic Club. Driving and wheeling are popular pastimes, for the roads are excellent. Directly across the Great South Bay and reached from Bay Shore is the far-famed Fire Island, whose lighthouse is known the maritime world over. The great lighthouse, whose electric beacon of twenty-three million candle power, is the most powerful in the country, is a never-ending source of interest to visitors. Another advantage of this beautiful Resort is the pine forests, which give the air a double charm, combining the odor of the Balsam with the tonic of the sea.

Bay Shore has the finest Opera House on Long Island. The town also has Gas and Electric Light plant, water works, social clubs, etc.

Bay Shore has fine Golf Links. The Leading Hotels are the Prospect, the Linwood Cortlast House, and Dominy House. Apply to W. W. Hulse, agent, Bay Shore, N. Y.; Bureaus of Information and Distribution, open daily, at Room 50, New York Times Building, and 129 West 125th St., from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M., where Photographs of Cottages, Locations, Prices, Full Descriptions, and all other information can be had. The following are the most Desirable Cottages for rent. They are first class in all appointments, fully furnished, best locations, latest sanitary improvements, and can be rented very reasonably for the Summer season:

LINWOOD COTTAGE, Ocean Ave., J. E. FULLIS.
WILBUR COTTAGE, Ocean Ave., JOHN A. WILBUR.
RAVEN COTTAGE, Clinton Ave., HARRY RAVEN.
BREESE LAWN, Clinton Ave., MRS. LEWIS SELAH BROWN.
THE PEPPERAGE, Montgomery Ave., W. W. HULSE.
ROTHCHILD COTTAGE, Clinton Ave., C. M. COVELL.
RUSHMORE COTTAGE, Clinton Ave., C. T. RUSHMORE.
SCOFIELD COTTAGE, Clinton Ave., F. E. SCOFIELD, D. D. S.
NESTLE DOWN, Main St., E. J. REDINGTON.
PHELPS COTTAGE, Main St., CHAS. PHELPS.
GIBSON COTTAGE, Park Ave., JESSE GIBSON.
KNAPP'S COTTAGE, Saxons Ave., M. I. KNAPP.
EAST LAKE, First Ave., SELAH T. CLOCK.
SCHENCK COTTAGE, Maple Ave., JOHN SCHENCK.
OAK LAWN, Main St., E. J. REDINGTON.
GOODRIDGE COTTAGE, Maple Ave., M. E. GOODRIDGE.
BREWSTER COTTAGE, Ocean Ave., H. M. BREWSTER.
JEFFERY COTTAGE, Ocean Ave., L. A. JEFFERY.
ELYSIAN VIEWS, Clinton Ave., W. W. HULSE.
AVALON VILLA, Clinton Ave., C. M. COVELL.
EVERGREEN COTTAGE, Awixa Ave., MRS. W. A. SKIDMORE.
CHAPINHURST, Bayshore Ave., J. R. HOWELL.
BISHOP COTTAGE, Park Ave., W. H. BISHOP.
DE NYSE COTTAGE, Ocean Ave., H. V. DE NYSE.
JONES COTTAGE, Clinton Ave., I. P. JONES.
DAWSON COTTAGE, Montgomery Ave., FERGUSON DAWSON.
SWAN COTTAGE, First Ave., W. W. HULSE.
NORTH COTTAGE, Clinton Ave., W. W. HULSE.
THE HOMESTEAD, Main St., E. E. WILDERMING.
RHODES COTTAGE, 2d Ave., URIAH RHODES.
McCOUN COTTAGE, Clinton Ave., HARRY McCOUN.
WICK'S COTTAGE, Ocean Ave., NORMAN WICKS.
WHITE COTTAGE, Maple Ave., GEO. WHITE.
HULSE COTTAGE, Awixa Ave., W. W. HULSE.
CATHUS LODGE, Bayshore Ave., J. R. HOWELL.
STRONG COTTAGE, Main St., E. P. STRONG.
WHITMAN COTTAGE, Main St., J. R. WHITMAN.
SILVER GRAY, Main St., W. F. G. DOXSEE.
GROVE VIEW, Clinton Ave., W. W. HULSE.
HOWELL COTTAGE, Bayshore Ave., J. R. HOWELL.
AVON DALE, Awixa Ave., H. C. COE.
THE COTTAGE, Main St., E. E. WILDERMING.
PENNY COTTAGES, Main St., H. W. PENNY.

Time Table from N. Y. to Bayshore, L. I.: Foot East 34th St., 7:00, 8:25, 10:50 A. M., and 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 6:30 P. M.
Time Table from Bayshore, L. I., to N. Y. City: 6:14, 7:09, 7:43, 9:14, 11:46 A. M., and 2:17, 4:18, 5:44 P. M.

Good opportunity to buy a home on reasonable terms; ¾ acre ground; 12-room house, on corner of two macadam roads, two blocks from Glen Head Station, about ½ mile from water; price $4,600; 82 acres, east of Port Jefferson, on Long Island Sound; price $150 an acre. Apply Coles A. Carpenter, Sea Cliff, L. I.

A.—You want to investigate this; for immediate sale, an attractive seven-room house; all improvements; convenient station; 30 minutes out; lot, (corner,) 100x150; price, $5,000. Edgar Pember, 220 Broadway, N. Y.

Valuable store property and private property, with house, barns, and grounds, about five lots in all, at Union Course, L. I. Apply F. Folker, 2d St., corner Snedeker Av., Union Course, L. I.

Hempstead.—Fine dwelling on Hilton Av.; 14 rooms; bathroom; new plumbing; sanitation perfect; electric light, shaded lawn, large plot, fruit, stable. Ransom, 54 Maiden Lane.

Setauket, L. I.—North shore; cottage, seven rooms, furnished; water front; boating, bathing, fishing; $300 season. Write Owner, Box 167, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

Six acres, nice house, 8 rooms; fine location; near bay and river; $2,000; farms, cottages, building sites. Valentine & Reeve, Brook Haven, L. I.

Arverne and Edgemere, Long Island.—To let, cottages, $600 to $3,000; make appointment with Karelsen, 774 Lexington Av.

Fifty acres at Lake Ronkonkoma; good soil; $25 acre; near churches, school. Postmaster, Lake Grove, L. I.

Lake Grove, L. I.—New six-room house; acre land; fine location; $1,000. Ernest Hawkins, Custom House, City.

For bargain in suburban home, write for my circular. William H. Wood, 60 Duane St., N. Y.

Arverne, Long Island.—New block stores for various business, to let; $200 upward. Apply Karelsen, 774 Lexington Av.

For Sale—Farms and cottages of all kinds, cheap; write or see me; I can suit you; try it. W. S. Hawkins, Brookhaven, L. I.

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

THE MARJORIE and TERESA

HIGH CLASS APARTMENT HOUSES; JUST COMPLETED; READY FOR OCCUPANCY, 241 TO 247 WEST 112TH ST., near 7th AV. Drive.

Apartments of 7 and 8 Rooms and Two Baths. Rentals $950 to $1,200. These apartments are most desirably located in a private house section and in close proximity to several street car and elevated lines and the new subway station. These houses contain many new innovations not found in any other Harlem apartment. The appointments are most modern and up to date in every detail.

All night elevator service; uniformed attendance. Call or send for descriptive booklet.

OPEN FOR INSPECTION. OWNER ON PREMISES. Phone 3,502—Morningside.

FERNLEIGH HALL

51 to 55 East 120th St. Near Madison Avenue.

NEW MODERN APARTMENTS, Consisting of 5 and 6 Rooms and Bath, Every Room Perfectly Lighted and Ventilated.

The most accessible apartment house in the city. Hardwood finish throughout. Electric light, telephone, all-night elevator and hall service. Rich decoration. Rents $35 to $47.50 per month. Booklet on application. Apply on premises.

ELSINORE,

504 WEST 151ST STREET, NEAR AMSTERDAM AVE.

Superb new apartment house just completed under new building law, insuring beautiful large, light rooms; no shafts; decorations and appointments unsurpassed; desirable Suites 6 and 7 rooms and bath, electric light, telephone, elevator and hall service. RENTS $40 TO $60. TOCH REALTY CO., OWNERS.

THE "STUYVESANT,"

COR. LIVINGSTON PLACE AND 17TH STREET.

Facing Stuyvesant Square; suites of 7 rooms and bath, with all latest conveniences, including passenger elevator, telephones, etc.; $900 to $1,200 per annum.

JOHN G. FOLSOM, 14 BIBLE HOUSE.

A 6 ROOM FLAT $22.00

Six rooms and bath, handsomely decorated throughout; halls newly carpeted and decorated; very handsome entrance; hot water supply; April rent free. No. 105 West 96th Street.

THE LOUELLA,

159 WEST 45TH ST. LONGACRE SQUARE.

One apartment vacant of 7 rooms; steam heat and all improvements; elevator and hall service; only $900 yearly; every room light. On premises, or Leonard Morgan, Agent, 1,541 Broadway, near 45th St.

Jefferson, (324 to 328 West 51st St.,) ready for occupancy; handsome new apartments, suites 4, 5, 7, and 8 rooms; elevator service; uniformed attendants; $45 to $85. Superintendent on premises, or Alexander Wilson, 459 5th Av. Tel., 2018—38th.

Bachelor Apartments.—Westerly, 101-107 West 54th St.; exposed plumbing, electric light, steam; breakfast, valet, moderate rent. Wm. Henry Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

Riverside Drive, 127, Near 85th.—Seven and bath; elevator, telephone; every convenience; fine house, location; $1,000.

8 West 68th Street.—Overlooking Central Park; six light rooms and bath; steam, hot water; $50, $55.

Brooklyn.

New corner apartments, handsomely decorated; 6 all-light rooms and tile bath; steam heat, hot water supply; $30 to $35. Howard Av. and Decatur St.

Bankruptcy Notices.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS PEGUIRON, bankrupt.—No. 5823.

To the creditors of Louis Peguiron of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1903, the said Louis Peguiron was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee, No. 67 Wall Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 9th, 1903.

SUPREMACY IN BOOK ADVERTISING. THE NEW YORK TIMES printed more book publishers' announcements in 1902 than any other American newspaper.

Surrogate Notices.

BENNETT, EDWARD.—THE PEOPLE OF THE State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to MARY BENNETT, widow; G. CLARIS, daughter; the unknown child or children, the unknown adopted child or children, the unknown issue of any deceased child or children or adopted child or children, the unknown father or mother, the unknown brother or brothers, sister or sisters of the half or whole blood, the unknown issue of any deceased brother or brothers, sister or sisters of the half or whole blood, the unknown uncle or uncles, aunt or aunts, the unknown issue of any deceased uncle or uncles, aunt or aunts, the unknown creditors, the unknown administrator, if any, the unknown legatee or legatees, and the unknown executor or executors of EDWARD BENNETT, deceased, late of 89 High Street, Kingsland, City of London, England, and William M. Hoes, Esq., Public Administrator of the County of New York, State of New York, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the City of New York, on the 19th day of May, 1903, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why a decree of the Surrogates' Court of the City and County of New York should not issue appointing Honorable William M. Hoes, Public Administrator of the County of New York, State of New York, or some legally competent person, administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits of the said deceased, Edward Bennett, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 27th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three.

[L. S.] J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of Surrogates' Court.

WALTER S. LOGAN, Attorney for Petitioner, 27 William Street, New York City.

BRYSON, ELIZA T.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Belle Bryson Taylor, Charlotte H. Bryson, Andrew Bryson, Jr., Madeleine B. Comstock, Mary Hemenway, Eliza T. Cabot, (formerly Eliza T. Hemenway;) Clara Hemenway, Caroline T. Hemenway, Eliza L. Holt, (formerly Eliza L. Wells;) Grace Wells Booth, Clara Bryce Comstock, William Ogilvie Comstock, Jr., Ellen L. Hemenway, Edith Bryce, Mary T. Bryce, William Bryce, Jr., T. Tileston Wells, John Wells, Margaret B. Fisher, Sabella MacNair, Georgianna Betts Wells, Teachers College, Trustees of the Diocese of Albany, Bryson Day Nursery, New York Infirmary for Women and Children, Grace T. Wells, Clara Bryce, and Caroline Metcalf, and all persons interested in the estate of ELIZA T. BRYSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the 2d day of June, 1903, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceeding of Andrew Bryson, Jr., and William Bryce, Jr., as executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

[Seal.] Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 30th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of Surrogates' Court.

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Bankruptcy Notices.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of DUDLEY W. BAIN and WILLIAM B. BARKLEY, Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 3,058.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts: Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupts will be sold under the direction of Walter L. McCoy, Esq., trustee, at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, on the 24th day of April, 1903, at 12:30 o'clock on that day, through Adrian H. Muller & Son, Auctioneers.

A general description of said property being, viz.: All the unpaid and uncollected claims and book accounts of the above-named bankrupts.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per cent. of the appraised value, and in case said property shall be sold for less than seventy-five per cent. of the appraised value, such sale shall be conditioned upon and subject to the approval of a creditors' meeting, to be called by the court for the purpose of passing upon said sale.—Dated April 9th, 1903.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.

WALTER L. McCOY, Trustee in Bankruptcy, 149 Broadway, New York City.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—LOUIS SIMON, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Louis Simon, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 1st, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Judges of the U. S. District Court, in the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 20th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 9th, 1903.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NIELS TOELBERG, Bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Niels Toelberg of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1903, the said Niels Toelberg was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1903, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

April 10, 1903.

Referees' Notices.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—HENRY D. TIFFANY et al., plaintiffs, against LYMAN TIFFANY et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, bearing date the 25th day of March, 1903, duly made and entered in the Clerk's office of the County of New York, in the above-entitled action, I do hereby give notice that on the 1st day of May, 1903, at twelve o'clock noon, in the Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County of New York, and State of New York, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will expose for sale, and sell at public auction to the highest bidder, by James L. Wells, auctioneer, the following real estate, described in said judgment as follows, viz.:

"All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point in the easterly side of Sixth Avenue distant fifty (50) feet and four (4) inches northerly from the northeasterly corner of Sixth Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street; thence running easterly at right angles to Sixth Avenue and through the centre of a party wall seventy-five (75) feet; thence northerly and parallel with Sixth Avenue sixteen (16) feet and six (6) inches; thence westerly at right angles to Sixth Avenue and through the centre of a party wall seventy-five (75) feet to the Sixth Avenue, and thence southerly along Sixth Avenue sixteen (16) feet and six (6) inches to the point or place of beginning, be said and either of said several courses and distances a little more or less. The said premises being at present known by the street number 2,124 Sixth Avenue, in the said City of New York, and being the premises sold and conveyed to Mary L. Tiffany by R. Clarence Dorsett by deed bearing date the third day of June, 1886."

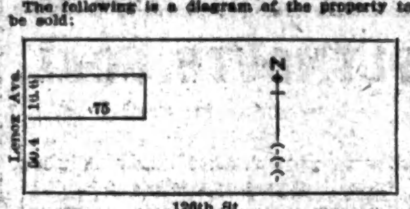
The name of the said street "Sixth Avenue" has since been changed, and is now known as Lenox Avenue, the present street number of the above-described premises being 524 Lenox Avenue.

Dated New York, April 9th, 1903.

REUBEN H. UNDERHILL, Referee.

DAVIES, STONE & AUERBACH, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $12,681.25, with interest from the 23rd day of March, 1903, together with costs and allowances amounting to $394 25-100, with interest, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, water rates, or other liens which are to be allowed the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,373.06, with interest and penalties.

Dated New York, April 9th, 1903.

REUBEN H. UNDERHILL, Referee.

DAVIES, STONE & AUERBACH, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, No. 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

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SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—MARK BLUMENTHAL, M. D., plaintiff, against JOHN W. MURRAY and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 3d day of April, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 29th day of April, 1903, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by John L. Parish, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

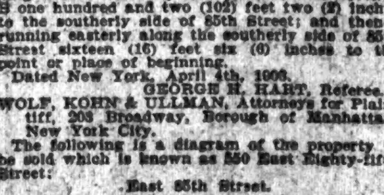
Beginning at a point on the southerly side of 85th Street, distant one hundred and thirty-one (131) feet and six (6) inches west of the southwest corner of Avenue B and 85th Street, and running thence southerly on a line parallel with Avenue B and part of the distance through a party wall one hundred and two (102) feet two (2) inches to the centre line of the block; running thence westerly along said centre line, of the block sixteen (16) feet six (6) inches; running thence northerly and parallel with Avenue B one hundred and two (102) feet two (2) inches to the southerly side of 85th Street; and thence running easterly along the southerly side of 85th Street sixteen (16) feet six (6) inches to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, April 4th, 1903.

GEORGE H. HART, Referee.

WOLF, KOHN & ULLMAN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 203 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold which is known as 550 East Eighty-fifth Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $5,473.66, with interest thereon from the 26th day of March, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to $268.64 and interest, and the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is $103 and interest.

Dated New York, April 4th, 1903.

GEORGE H. HART, Referee.

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Bankruptcy Notices.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANK J. KEYES, Bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Frank J. Keyes of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1903, the said Frank J. Keyes was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William H. Willis, Esq., No. 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 23d day of April, A. D. 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

April 7th, 1903.

Referees' Notices.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—WALTER E. COE, plaintiff, against JOSEPH A. FARLEY et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 30th day of March, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 23d day of April, 1903, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that plot of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, in the City and County of New York, bounded and described as follows:

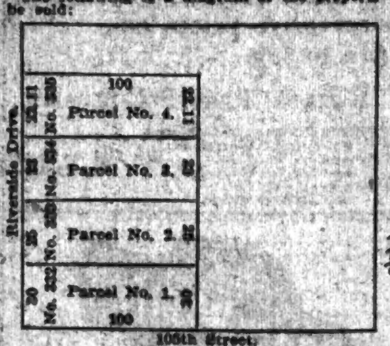
Beginning at the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundred and Fifth Street and the easterly side of Riverside Drive, and running thence easterly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Fifth Street one hundred feet; thence northerly parallel with Riverside Drive one hundred feet eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line and part of the distance through a party wall one hundred feet to the easterly side of Riverside Drive, and thence southerly along the easterly side of Riverside Drive one hundred feet eleven inches to the point of beginning; being the same premises conveyed to Joseph A. Farley by Joseph Hamershlag and David E. Oppenheimer and their wives by deed dated December 12th, 1900.

Dated New York, March 31st, 1903.

WILLIAM H. CORBITT, Referee.

A. L. & S. F. JACOBS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 80 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $39,140.62, with interest thereon from March 27th, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to $351.65, together with the expenses of the sale. The premises in question are four separate private houses known respectively as Nos. 332, 333, 334, and 335 Riverside Drive, the dimensions of which are shown on the above diagram. All of the walls of the houses, with the exception of the southerly wall of No. 332, are party walls. The premises will be sold separately in four parcels, as shown by said diagram. The approximate amount of the taxes or other liens to be allowed to the purchasers out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is as follows: The taxes on No. 332 are $706.70; on No. 333, $563.36; on No. 334, $522.80; on No. 335, $522.80; the water rates are $104, and interest. Parcel No. 1 is sold subject to a first mortgage of $100,000, with interest thereon from September 30th, 1902, at five per cent.; Parcel No. 2 is sold subject to a first mortgage of $55,000, with interest thereon from August 7th, 1902, at six per cent.; Parcel No. 3 is sold subject to a first mortgage of $52,500, with interest thereon from December 15th, 1902, at four and one-half per cent.; Parcel No. 4 is sold subject to a first mortgage of $52,500, with interest thereon from December 15th, 1902, at four and one-half per cent. The premises are subject also to the covenants and restrictions contained in agreement recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 54 of Section 7 of Conveyances, Page 290, and in instrument recorded in said Register's office in Liber 47 of Section 7 of Conveyances, Page 462.

Dated New York, March 31st, 1903.

WILLIAM H. CORBITT, Referee.

ap1-2aw-3w-W&F&ap22

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF QUEENS.—CHARLES E. COLLINS AND HAROLD D. COLLINS, by Eugene V. Daly, their guardian ad litem, plaintiffs, against SUSANNA E. CLEMENT and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 21st day of March, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

PARCEL 1.—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the 21st (late 18th) Ward of the City and County of New York, known as Lot 14 on a certain map of the estate of James Bertine, deceased, and known as 616 Third Avenue, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the west side of Third Avenue twenty-four (24) feet south of 40th Street; thence running south along the west side of Third Avenue twenty-four (24) feet to Lot 13; thence west and along said Lot 13 eighty (80) feet to Lot 10; thence north along Lot 10 twenty-four (24) feet to Lot 15; thence easterly along Lot 15 eighty (80) feet to the point or place of beginning.

PARCEL 2.—And also all those two certain vacant lots situate, lying, and being in the former Village of Flushing, now Third Ward of the Borough of Queens, being in the County of Queens and State of New York, known as Lots 127 and 128 on map of lots belonging to Henry A. Peck, made in the year 1860, by George R. Wheeler, Surveyor, which said map is filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Queens aforesaid, bounded on the south by Myrtle Avenue, on the west by Lot 126, on the north by Lots 117 and 118, and on the east by Lot 129, taken together being 50 feet in width, front and rear, and 175 feet in depth on each side.

Parcel 1 is sold subject to lease, privilege of renewal, and other provisions of instrument recorded in Liber 75 of Section 3 of Conveyances, Page 272, New York County Register's Office, and lettings to present tenants.

Parcel 2 is sold subject to the covenants and restrictions contained in deed recorded in Queens County Clerk's Office in Liber 227 of Deeds, Page 219.—Dated New York, March 24, 1903.

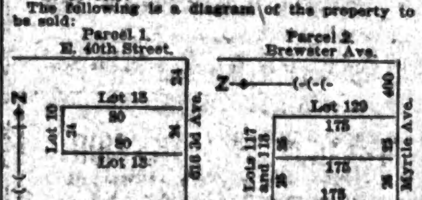
EDWARD E. SPRAGUE, Referee.

EUGENE V. DALY, Guardian ad litem, 11 John St., N. Y. City.

WINSTON H. HAGEN, Attorney for Defendant Clement, 59 Wall St., N. Y. City.

HYDE, LEONARD & LEWIS, Attorneys for Defendants Elliott and others, 141 Broadway, N. Y. City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



Any taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are liens on the day of sale, will be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee; none such are known.—Dated New York, March 24, 1903.

EDWARD E. SPRAGUE, Referee.

ap7-2aw3w&ap28

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—JACOB SHIRE, plaintiff, against EVA SATTELKOW and others, defendants.

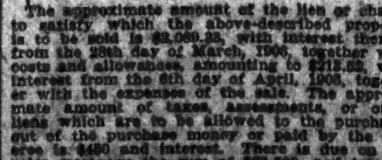
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the third day of April, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 30th day of April, 1903, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Parish, Fisher, Mooney & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Seventy-seventh Street with the easterly side of Avenue A; thence southerly along the easterly side of Avenue A twenty-six feet and six inches, (26 ft. 6 in.;) thence easterly parallel with Seventy-seventh Street and part of the way through a party wall ninety-eight (98) feet; thence northerly parallel with Avenue A twenty-six feet and six inches (26 ft. 6 in.) to the southerly side of Seventy-seventh Street, and thence westerly along said southerly side of Seventy-seventh Street ninety-eight (98) feet to the easterly side of Avenue A, the point or place of beginning. The aforesaid premises being also known as No. 1,448 Avenue A, in the City of New York. The said premises are subject to covenants against nuisances contained in deed made by the New York Protestant Episcopal School to Wallace C. Andrews, dated June 12, 1886, and recorded in the office of the Register of New York County, June 14, 1886, in Liber 1,977 of Conveyances, Page 48. The said premises are also subject to the lien of a prior mortgage made by the said Eva Sattelkow to Cordelia A. Ogden, Julia F. Baldwin, and Susan M. Baldwin, to secure the sum of $23,500, bearing even date with said mortgage.

Dated New York, April 7, 1903.

CROWLEY WENTWORTH, Referee.

SULLIVAN & CROMWELL, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 49 Wall Street, New York City.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $3,080.33, with interest thereon from the 28th day of March, 1903, together with costs and allowances, amounting to $212.53, with interest from the 6th day of April, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $460 and interest. There is due on the prior mortgage the sum of $23,500, and interest from June 30th, 1902, at 5%.

Dated New York, April 7, 1903.

CROWLEY WENTWORTH, Referee.

ap8-2aw3wW&F&ap28

Pianos and Organs.

WATERS PIANOS

For great purity and power of tone, tenacity of keeping in tune, durable construction, beauty of style and finish, and for reasonableness of price, the **Waters Pianos** have long been celebrated.

Call to see them or send postal for catalogue with reduced prices and terms.

HORACE WATERS & CO., 134 Fifth Ave., near 18th St. Harlem Branch (Open Evenings), 254 West 125th St., near 8th Ave.

PEASE PIANOS. 128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY. The ideal piano for the vocalist. Big values offered in our SPRING SALE of used pianos. Prices ⅓ to ½ off. Write for sale list and special payment plan. Renting, Exchanging.

JAMES & HOLMSTROM, 23 EAST 14TH ST. Beautiful, dainty Baby Grands of highest merit. Colonial, Renaissance, and Baby Uprights, with or without our wonderful transposing key-board. Several Steinway and Chickering pianos at bargain prices.

STURZ PIANOS. Sold on easy terms direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS AT 142 LINCOLN AVE. 134th Street, Block East of 3rd Ave.

SMALL PIANOS FOR SMALL ROOMS. A dainty gem, with full, rich tone; complete assortment of Grands and Uprights; easy payments; rents applied on purchase. Catalogue free. MATHUSHEK & SON, B'WAY, COR. 47TH ST.

THE OPERA PIANO. EASY TERMS. RENTS. 'Phone, 1043—38th. 1569 BROADWAY, Cor. 47th St.

THE PIANOTIST. The invisible Piano Player. Plays any piano. Any one can play it. Cash or installments. Recitals daily. Warerooms, 123 Fifth Av., nr. 19th St.

Alteration Sale.—Surprisingly low prices; Chickering, $50; Weber, $75; Colonial, $95. Biddle's, 6 West 125th St.

UPRIGHTS $75, $100; rents $3; rent allowed on purchase. 103 East 14th St.

THE PLACE FOR PIANO BARGAINS IS JACOB BROTHERS, 467 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

New Pianos to Rent.—Rent applied if you purchase. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Fine Piano—A great bargain; $10; cash or installments. 1,351 3d Av.

Referees' Notices.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THE GERMAN SAVINGS BANK in the City of New York, plaintiff, against JOHN ROBERTSON and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 2d day of April, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Sales Rooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 29th day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Philip A. Smyth, Esq., auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

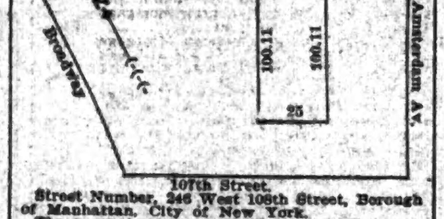
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of West One Hundred and Eighth Street, distant five hundred and seventy-five feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the said southerly side of West One Hundred and Eighth Street with the westerly side of Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue; running thence southerly, parallel with the said westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue, one hundred feet and eleven inches to the centre line of the block between West One Hundred and Seventh and West One Hundred and Eighth Streets; thence westerly along the said centre line, and parallel with the said southerly side of West One Hundred and Eighth Street, twenty-five feet; thence northerly again parallel with the said westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue, one hundred feet and eleven inches to the said southerly side of West One Hundred and Eighth Street, and thence easterly, along said southerly side of West One Hundred and Eighth Street, twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, April 8, 1903.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Referee.

AMEND & AMEND, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 119 Nassau Street, New York City, Manhattan.



Street Number, 246 West 108th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $30,480.00, with interest thereon from March 23, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to $400.45, with interest from April 2, 1903, besides the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser or paid by the referee, is $866.12 and interest.

Dated New York, April 8, 1903.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Referee.

ap8-2aw3wW&F&ap29

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—AMELIA STEPS, plaintiff, against AARON HUNTER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 17th day of March, 1903, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

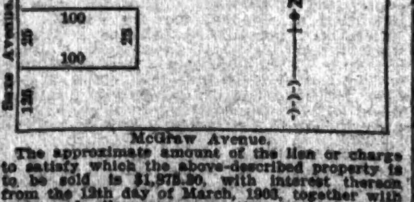
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, formerly the town of Westchester, State of New York, which on a certain map entitled "Map of 370 choice lots known as the McGraw estate," desirably situated near Van Nest Station, Westchester, Westchester County, N. Y., Charles A. Mapes, civil engineer and surveyor, 594 Willis Avenue, New York City, May, 1891, and filed in the office of the Register of Westchester County June 16, 1891, is known and distinguished by the lot number 315, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Saxe Avenue distant one hundred and twenty-five feet north of the northerly side of McGraw Avenue, thence running easterly at right angles to Saxe Avenue one hundred feet; thence northerly twenty-five feet; thence westerly again at right angles to Saxe Avenue one hundred feet; thence southerly along same twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, March 19, 1903.

EDWARD D. O'BRIEN, Referee.

JOHNSTON & JOHNSTON, attorneys for plaintiff, Nos. 8 and 10 Centre Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 802 Saxe Avenue:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $1,875.30, with interest thereon from the 13th day of March, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to $198.95, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $55.08 and interest.

Dated New York, 19th day of March, 1903.

EDWARD D. O'BRIEN, Referee.

mh20-2aw3wF&Tu&ap10

Surrogate Notices.

GORDON, JONATHAN RHEA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JONATHAN RHEA GORDON, M. D., late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of William M. Patterson, at No. 45 Cedar Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 1st day of May next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of October, 1902.—WILLIAM G. ECCLES, Executor.—William M. PATTERSON, Attorney for Executor, 45 Cedar Street, New York City.

Boarders Wanted.

1—Attractive suites, single rooms, with or without board; references. Leland Board Directory, 2 West 33d St.

21st St., 17-19-23 West, between 5th and 6th Avs.—Desirable large suite of rooms; also double room for gentlemen or married couple; service and table first-class; references; telephone.

44th St., 122 West.—Desirable suite of rooms, private bath, with first-class board; table boarders accommodated.

45th St., 16 East.—Sunny rooms, with board; parlor dining room.

90th St., 55 West.—Well furnished, pleasant rooms, with board; modern improvements.

97th St., 63 West.—Nicely furnished large second and third floor front rooms; board optional; references.

127th St., 264 West.—Large front room, newly furnished, with board; terms low; American family.

135th St., 342 West.—Nicely furnished second floor front large room, also other large and small rooms, with board.

Register your vacancies now! Terms, $1 three months; results guaranteed. Room & Board Directory, 103 West 68th St.

Country Board.

East Orange.—With refined private family; house all modern improvements; fine grounds and trees; telephone; close to Erie station; REFERENCES REQUIRED. Call, by appointment only, 24 Brighton Av.

Upper Montclair.—Few guests desired in handsome private house; fine grounds; golf, tennis; references. Box 43.

Furnished Rooms.

22d St., 477 West.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; every convenience; excellent location; private family.

46th St., 213 West.—Handsome front room, second floor, conveniences; other choice rooms; terms reasonable; private family.

83d St., 200 West.—Desirable room, suitable for one or two gentlemen; modern corner apartment. Whitty.

86th St., 122 West.—Gentleman; exquisitely furnished large, small, rooms; immense closets; club centre; telephone; "L" station.

115th St., 220 West.—Light, neat room for young man of good habits; $2.50. Schaefer.

123d St., 156 West.—Medium room adjoining superior bath; ample closets; no stairs; excellent neighborhood; accessible "L," all Harlem resorts; quiet, private; exceptional accommodation; worthy investigation particular gentleman; $3.50 weekly; American couple. Dudderidge.

Downtown Business People.—Why hang on a car strap morning and evening when you can have a comfortable room at Hotel Raleigh, 663 Broadway, from $3 per week? Richard de Logerot, Proprietor.

For addresses of refined boarding houses, rooms, and suites call on Earle A. Kaake, 1,153 Broadway.

Madison Av., 343, near 44th St.—Bachelor accommodations; sunny rooms; porcelain baths; gentlemen; telephone; references.

Loans.

CASH IN ANY AMOUNT advanced without unnecessary delay or formality on satisfactory security of any character. Accounts, Notes, Chattels, Salaries, Legacies, Incomes, Judgments, Contracts, &c. Business Confidential. Lowest Possible Rate.

John Mulholland, FIVE OFFICES IN GREATER NEW YORK. 38 PARK ROW, 5 & 7 EAST 42D ST., 125TH ST. & PARK AV. — NEW YORK. 44 COURT ST., 54 BROADWAY — BROOKLYN. APPLY MOST CONVENIENT OFFICE.

MONEY Loaned to people in any kind of business. 150 NASSAU ST. OFFICE, 729.

SALARIES Liberal Advances on Salary. Without Endorsement. 150 Nassau St., N. Y. Office 704.

Second mortgage money wanted on Manhattan property. Claude E. Lasher, 110 West 34th St.

Religious Notices.

Collegiate Reformed Church, 2d Av. & 7th St. Good Friday Service at 3 P. M. Rev. John G. Fagg, D. D., will preach.

Collegiate Reformed Church, 29th St. & 5th Av. Good Friday Service at 4 P. M. Rev. David Jas. Burrell, D. D., will preach.

Collegiate Reformed Church, 48th St. and 5th Av. Good Friday Service at 11 A. M. Rev. Donald Sage Mackay will preach. Subject: "The Crown of Love on the Cross of Pain."

Collegiate Reformed Church, 2d Av. & 77th St. Good Friday service at 11 A. M. Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb, D. D., will preach.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, STUYVESANT Square.—Passion Service. The Rev. W. S. Rainsford, D. D., rector, will conduct the Good Friday Passion Service from 12 until 3 o'clock. Seats free.

Yachts, Vessels, &c.

J. H. PERRINE, BOAT BUILDER AND SAIL MAKER, BARNEGAT BAY SNEAK BOX. BUILDER OF THE CELEBRATED BARNEGAT BAY SNEAK BOX. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO HIGH-GRADE YACHT SAILS. ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Watches and Jewelry.

Weekly Payments.—Fine diamonds, watches, guaranteed; lowest prices; business confidential. Watch Supply Co., 3 Maiden Lane.

Dogs and Birds.

Fox terrier pups, part bull, for sale; males, $3; females, $2. 877 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Legal Notices.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.—To all persons interested in the estate of BERTHOLD BLANK, assigned to VICTOR A. ROTHOLZ, for the benefit of creditors, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Part I., held in and for the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of May, 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, then and there to show cause why a final settlement of the account of Victor A. Rotholz, as assignee of the above-named Berthold Blank, insolvent debtor, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the assignee's account.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto caused the seal of the said Supreme Court for the County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of said court, this second day of April, 1903.

[Seal.] THOMAS S. HAMILTON, Clerk.

HAYS & HERSFIELD, Attorneys for Victor A. Rotholz, Assignee, Office and Post Office address, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. ap3-law7wF

"PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT THE UNdersigned will present to the New York Supreme Court, New York County, to be held at Special Term, Part I., at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 15th day of May, 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, a petition for leave of the Marlow J. Sullivan Company to change its name to Marlow Sullivan Company on the ground that the letter 'J' was inadvertently inserted in the original articles of incorporation."

KRONFELD & HARRIS, Attys. for Petitioner, 320 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Bankruptcy Notices.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CONSTANTINE CHERONIN and NICHOLAS J. JUNJULAS, bankrupts, doing business as the Hermes Paper Box Company.—Chas. Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, April 14th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., at 58 Warren Street, Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of corner cutter, Langston improved paper slitter, Robinson scoring machine, C. & C. motor, shears, Hobbs automatic ending 3-5-6 forms, Knowlton & Beach No. 5 corner staying machine, Inman covering machines, embossing machines, 10,000 or more empty boxes, tables, safe, fixtures, &c., also horses and wagons.

Order of THOMAS D. HEWITT, Receiver.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of JOHN J. HACKETT, Bankrupt.—No. 5,781.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt: Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of March, 1903, the said John J. Hackett was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 21st day of April, 1903, at 11:30 A. M., at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 9th, 1903.

Musical.

Pianist, experienced teacher, open for engagements; terms moderate. Address, Teacher, 1,014 Times Harlem.

Dancing.

Adults guaranteed perfect glide waltz in six private lessons for $5 at Howe's private school, Harvard Building, 736 6th Av., between 41st-42d.

For Sale.

TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES SOLD, EXCHANGED, REPAIRED, RENTED. LOWEST PRICES. TELEPHONE 1573 CORTLANDT. TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 3½ BARCLAY ST. ...

WILLIAMS, VISIBLE TYPEWRITERS, RENTED AND SOLD, 310 B'WAY.

WALL PAPER, 2,000,000 rolls, blanks 1½c., gilts 3c., embossed 3½c., ingrains 4½c., tiles, tapestries, &c.; silks, 12½c. upward. Becker, 166, 172, 180 2d St.

TYPEWRITERS SOLD $1 WEEKLY; ALL MAKES, AT 343 B'way, N. Y., 1 flight up; 330 Fulton St., B'klyn.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED. All Makes. F. S. Webster Co., 317 B'way. Tel. 5260 Frank.

We carpet your floor for $2.50 to $5.50, "Reversible Art Rugs," all sizes, designs; colors guaranteed; catalogue free. Lutz Rug Co., 147 West 23d St.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; ribbons free; supplies, repairing. Tel. 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 208 Broadway.

Typewriter Headquarters, 182 Broadway.—Call up 5196 Franklin when in need of a typewriter. Fine machines for sale and rent.

GOOD TYPEWRITERS RENTED, SOLD. BEST Typewriter Exchange, 68 Park Place.

BICYCLES, All makes, $1 weekly. Rausch's, 2,371 3d Av., 129th St. Evenings.

Business Opportunities.

For Sale.—Grocery store, with or without house; doing first-class business in progressive suburban town; also horse and wagon; good opportunity for right party. Address or call, Chas. Boesch, Boulevard and Jefferson St., Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.

For Rent—Small complete meat market; good business, in Atlantic City, fine location, from now until Sept. 15, 1903; $375. Address Al Mott, 824 Arctic Av., Atlantic City, N. J.

Self-opening envelope, patent for sale; will accept part cash, balance stock if company is formed. C. F. Belknap, 238 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Penn.

Partner wanted with $800 cash; established retail store; $18 weekly; ½ profits; money secured; experience not necessary. J. Heppenstill, Elizabeth, N. J.

INVENTORS.—Inventions, however crude, made patentable without charge. Plain talk free. CHAS. H. DAVIDS, Pat. Att'y, 261 Broadway.

Cash wanted to increase established business; enormous weekly profits; stand strictest investigation. Riggs, 41 University Place.

Collections.—An energetic young attorney solicits claims for collection; no charge unless successful. Address Lawyer, Box 200 Times Office.

Printing, cheap, good, quick, handy; 1,000 billheads $1.50, with artistic engraving. Fulton Press, 23 Duane St.

Auction Sales.

MORTGAGE SALE.—By virtue of a power of attorney I will sell on Monday, April 13th, at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 390 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, lot of Singer sewing machines, motor stands, tables, &c. By order of Jacob Katzenstein, Atty. for Mortgagee. I. Simon, Auctioneer.

Chattel Mortgage Sale.—Louis L. Wendell, auctioneer, sells Friday, April 10, 1903, at 9:30 A. M., No. 63 Bleecker St., Borough Manhattan, City of New York, fixtures and chattels of saloon. Louis Leubuscher, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.—Louis Levy, auctioneer, will sell this day at 10 o'clock, at Number 45 Mercer St., Borough Manhattan, the fixtures and chattels of a saloon and restaurant. By order of Mortgagees.

Mortgage Sale.—Frank E. Gore, auctioneer, sells Monday, 10 A. M., at 115 East 31st St., 1st saloon fixtures. By order Attorney for Mortgagee.

Purchase and Exchange.

The Antique Furniture Exchange, 150 West 34th, near 7th Av., is headquarters for genuine "old Colonial" and Chippendale furniture; the delight of the seeker for the artistic and beautiful is the ORIGINAL at very moderate cost; many good modern pieces of oak and walnut taken in exchange; great bargains; repairing, reupholstering; reasonable; we buy, sell, exchange.

Herald Square Salesrooms, 150 West 34th St.—Antiques and modern furniture bought, sold, exchanged, restored, refinished.

Century Dictionary sets and other books bought for cash; call free at your residence. Malkan, 1 William St., city.

Pawn tickets, old gold, jewelry, old silver, silverware bought; highest prices paid. Kleinman, 207 8th Av.

Storage.

Twentieth Century Storage Company's New Building, 490-492 East 138th St.—Clean storage, reasonable rates; vans for moving, packing, shipping; estimates; carpets and rugs cleaned, &c., yard up. Telephone 587—Melrose.

HARLEM STORAGE WAREHOUSE CO., 211-213 E. 100TH ST. Storage, Moving, and Carpet Cleaning. TELEPHONE 850 79TH ST.

Security Storage Warehouses, 473 and 475 Clermont Av., Brooklyn; fine storage at lower rates than in Manhattan.

J. & J. W. WILLIAMS, CARPET CLEANING, 353 W. 54th St. Tel. 566 Columbus. Est. 1875.

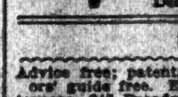
Carriages taken on storage in a large, airy building. Apply 532 to 536 West 58th St.

Machinery.

Electric motors, dynamos, and general machinery bought, sold, exchanged, repaired. D. S. Holcomb, 51 Dey St.

Electric motors—Bought, sold, and exchanged; repairing. Bell Electric Motor Co., 194 Wooster St., N. Y. City.

Billiards.



Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; high-grade goods. Lightning, accurate, durable cushions. Decker, est. 1850, 105 East 9th St.

Patents.

Advice free; patents promptly procured; inventors' guide free. Edgar Tate & Co., Patent Attorneys, 245 Broadway.

Help Wanted—Males.

Wanted—Competent railroad machinists and boilermakers for out of town; good wages. Apply between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., to Geo. H. Thomas, No. 31 Coenties Slip, one flight up.

Wanted—Bookkeeper, by a large mercantile house; good prospects; no applications considered except in writing, and accompanied by references. Typewriter, Box L 178 Times.

Wanted—Bright boy for general office work; must live in Harlem; $3 per week. F. G., Times, Harlem.

Wanted—Men to England, $7; Germany, $10; also free transportation, return passage. Main office, 115 1st St.

Wanted—Intelligent office boy. Box K 141 Times Office.

Professional Situations Wanted—Males.

Counsel and Accountant.—By lawyer of 20 years' standing at the bar. Accountant, Box B 1,000 Times, Harlem.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Dressmakers.

Children's dressmaking, first-class work guaranteed, at home or out. Bodine, 101 West 91st St.

Miscellaneous.

Advertiser, educated, refined young lady and father desire care of home of aristocratic family leaving city for considerable time; bank references. Address W., Box 126 Times.

Caretakers.

Caretaker.—A lady wishes to find a position for a responsible woman as caretaker during the Summer. Apply, Saturday, at 214 Madison Av.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Bookkeepers.

Bookkeeper, double entry, or office assistant; man, 25; experienced; first-class references. Address L., Box 108 Times Office.

Miscellaneous.

Chef.—By French chef and wife, newly landed, in private family, club; well recommended. A. Dubstein, 312 West 27th St.

TRANSPORTATION MAN OF GOOD HABITS AND BEST REFERENCES; EXPERIENCE CLERICAL AND OTHERWISE; SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS CONDUCTED, SYSTEMS OVERHAULED AND EXPENSES REDUCED; OPEN FOR ENGAGEMENT. L. BOX 109 TIMES.

Wanted—A man in Paterson, N. J., with social and political influence and a business that affords much leisure during the day, would like to get a position with reliable concern as resident office manager; has nicely furnished office in prominent bank building. Paterson, W., Box 126 Times.

GRAND JURY CRITICISED

Indictment of a Boy Denounced by Judge Foster.

Body That Sent the Prisoner for Trial Was That of Which W. G. Rockefeller Was Foreman.

The March Grand Jury, of which William G. Rockefeller was foreman, and which was highly commended at the end of its term by Judge Cowing for the amount of work done by it, came in for severe criticism from the bench yesterday by Judge Warren W. Foster in Part III. of the Court of General Sessions.

Judge Foster had before him on trial John Collins, a boy of seventeen, who was accused of stealing a hansom cab and horse worth $650. The Rockefeller Grand Jury had found an indictment against the boy, charging him with grand larceny in the first degree.

Collins, who gave his occupation as a driver, and said he lived at 309 West Fifty-fifth Street, has been confined to the Tombs since his arrest several weeks ago, because he was too poor to give bail, and, as was brought out in court, because the lawyer assigned to his case, learning that he had no money, had abandoned it.

The complainant in the case was Michael Thornton of 445 West Fortieth Street. He said that the handsom cab, which was his property, had been stolen from the corner of Forty-sixth Street and Broadway at 1 o'clock in the morning one day in the early part of March. To the best of his belief Collins was guilty of the theft because he found the horse and vehicle in his possession at the corner of Fiftieth Street and Seventh Avenue a little later.

Collins said that on the night in question he saw a cab come along on West Forty-fourth Street with the driver's seat empty. There were two men and a woman in the cab and one of the men inside was driving the horse. They got out of the cab and one of the men gave him 25 cents to take the horse and vehicle to the corner of Forty-sixth Street and Broadway and leave them there. The boy said he was carrying out his instructions when Thornton appeared and caused his arrest.

Lawyer C. F. Kinsley was assigned to defend the lad by Judge Cowing in the Court of General Sessions. According to the story Collins told on the stand Kinsley called upon him in the Tombs and asked him if he had any money. He said he told the lawyer if he only could get out of prison he would go to work and pay him for his services out of the first salary he earned. Collins said the lawyer abandoned him to his fate.

Assistant District Attorney Train, who prosecuted the case, said he believed the boy's story was true.

"It seems to me," he said, "that this case should never have been brought into a criminal court. If the counsel of this boy had taken the trouble to investigate the case and laid the facts before the District Attorney the matter would certainly never have been placed before a jury."

Judge Foster rather indignantly declared that he was of the same opinion. In ordering the jury to acquit the boy he said:

"Gentlemen: I have already intimated what I think of counsel who go into Part I. and solicit the opportunity of defending criminals who have no means, with the idea of 'shaking them down,' and if they cannot get the criminals—those accused of crime, I mean by 'criminals' their families to pay, abandon them, hoping that their necessities and situation will induce them to raise some money. This looks to be such a case, and I cannot criticise too harshly the conduct of those who do such things.

"To my mind, this case reflects very sadly on the Grand Jury that found the indictment. Here is a boy accused of stealing a hansom cab at a time when the driver went in and took a drink. Now, if anybody told me a story of that kind I would at once become suspicious that there was no stealing, but rather a boyish prank, and I would not indict it on the Grand Jury. I would say: 'Can't we have this defendant here and investigate the case?'

"But no, the Grand Jury would rather indict and place the responsibility upon you, Mr. District Attorney, and upon the court, shirking their plain duty themselves and utterly defeating the benificent purposes for which the Grand Jury was organized. We have just such miscarriages as have occurred in this case, and just such injustices done in the name of the Grand Jury, because they do not give proper time and consideration to their business."

TROLLEY MERGER MEETING.

David Young Says Public Statement Will Be Made Monday.

The committee of six appointed by Directors of the Northern New Jersey to consider the proposition submitted by Thomas A. Nevins to merge the four companies under one management met in Jersey City yesterday. The session was held behind closed doors, and after it had adjourned David Young, President of the Jersey City, Hoboken and Paterson Company, said that the committee would make no statement.

"Another meeting will be held next Monday," he added, "and the press will be furnished with a full and complete statement regarding the matter."

LEGAL NOTES.

IMPORTING LITIGATION.—In deciding an automobile accident case, in which George W. A. Collard, a physician and surgeon of Bridgeport, Conn., sued Frederick C. Beach, also of that city, the Appellate Division yesterday took occasion to strongly condemn the practice of residents of other States in bringing their suits in this State. The Court characterizes the subject as one which has become of grave importance. "The plaintiff here," said Justice Patterson, in giving the opinion, "was a non-resident of this State, as was also the defendant, the occurrence giving rise to the action happened without the State, and the wrong, if any were done, was committed in the State in which both parties resided. The habit of importing such litigation as this into this jurisdiction, consuming the time of the courts and requiring the People of the State of New York to bear the burden and expense of trying actions which ought to have been brought in other jurisdictions, where the home courts of litigants are open to afford adequate remedies, has become a great abuse and a just subject of complaint and protest."

***

NEED NOT OBEY SUBPOENA.—The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday handed down an opinion sustaining the refusal of Josiah Canter to obey a subpoena issued by the Supreme Court of this State directing him to appear and be examined before Charles G. Guyer, a Commissioner appointed by the Superior Court of Delaware to take testimony in the matter of the Delaware Surety Company. The certificate of the Delaware Surety Company, in which it was sworn by Harry Veltheusen, as Secretary, and Robert L. Martin, as President, the company's capital of $1,000,000 was fully paid up, was filed by Canter. Otto C. Hense was interested in the company, and it was said to have been incorporated to enable him to give a bond of $1,000,000 in the Montana courts. Veltheusen and Martin were indicted for alleged perjury, as it was discovered that the capital was not fully paid up, and on appeal their indictments were sustained. H. H. Ward, Attorney General of Delaware, then instituted proceedings to annul and dissolve the Delaware Surety Company, and Mr. Guyer was appointed to take testimony. Canter resisted examination in a test case on the ground that the commission had no authority to compel him to give testimony in this State.

TOOK CAR AHEAD, GOT $200.

Queens County Railway Co. Fined for Making a Passenger Change.

The New York and Queens County Railway Company was fined $200 in the Municipal District Court in Queens yesterday by Justice Basquin because it compelled a passenger to leave the car he made part of his trip in and take the car ahead.

Clarence A. Drew of 186 Union Street, Flushing, was the complaining witness. A few nights ago he boarded a car marked to run to Flushing in Long Island City, but on reaching the Flushing bridge the passengers were directed to take another car. All started to obey, except Mr. Drew, who entered a protest and established his case. When the conductor insisted, Mr. Drew charged cars and made the complaint.

PROGRESS IN BROOKLYN.

President Swanstrom's Report on Work of Bureaus in the First Year of Fusion Administration.

How Brooklyn has fared during the first year of the Fusion administration is shown by Borough President J. Edward Swanstrom in his report for 1902, which was sent to Mayor Low yesterday. He says that the bureaus have been reorganized and placed on a businesslike basis and that hundreds of useless employes have been dismissed, although the volume of business has greatly increased. Brooklyn, he says, has now the best sewer system in the world; more than forty miles of modern pavement have been laid in the borough, and real estate values there have been much enhanced because of the public improvements. He declares that for every dollar of public money expended full value has been received.

Mr. Swanstrom says that it has been the policy to replace cobblestone pavement as quickly as possible with asphalt or granite block pavement on a concrete foundation. Contracts for asphalt pavement, including the concrete base and a guarantee of maintenance for five years, have been made at an average price of $1.79 per square yard, as compared with the average price of $2.83 per square yard in 1900 and 1901.

He shows that during the four years of the previous administration modern pavement to the extent of a little less than thirty-eight miles was laid in the borough, while during the first year of the present administration a fraction more than forty miles of similar pavement was contracted for. Forty-seven miles of pavement, found in a very bad condition, have been repaired and renovated.

Comparing the cost of cleaning sewer basins in 1902 with that of each of the four years preceding, Mr. Swanstrom finds that in 1902 it was $1.56 a basin, while in the preceding four years the lowest cost was $4.35 per basin and the highest cost $4.75 a basin.

Comparing the payrolls for 1901 and 1902 in the Bureau of Buildings, Mr. Swanstrom finds that a saving of more than $30,000 has been effected in the first year of the present administration.

Among the recommendations in his report is one that the present Municipal Building, in Joralemon Street, be torn down and replaced by a modern fire-proof structure.

MUST APOLOGIZE FOR INSULTING DEMENTED WOMAN

Mayor Fagan Takes Official Cognizance of Gen. W. B. Mason's Action—Letter to Collector Fry.

Mayor Mark M. Fagan of Jersey City yesterday decided to take official cognizance of the unpleasant incident that occurred in the office of City Collector Edward H. Fry on Wednesday, when Assistant Collector William E. Mason threw water from a sponge in the face of Mrs. Annie Agnew, a harmless insane woman who called to demand a check for one million dollars.

Mrs. Agnew lost all the money she had by the failure of a local savings bank some years ago. She now imagines that the city is responsible for her loss and it has been the custom of all city officials to give her a fictitious check whenever she demanded one. Gen. Mason refused to continue the custom, and threw water in her face to drive her away.

Mayor Fagan yesterday sent to Collector Fry the following letter in relation to the incident:

My Dear Sir: I have learned through the press that a subordinate in your office has been guilty of a most ungentlemanly and unjustifiable act. I refer to the throwing of water upon Ann Agnew, a poor and inoffensive woman who has never harmed anybody, and who for the short time that she carries in your office could not have been a very great annoyance to any of your clerks.

I have known Ann Agnew from my boyhood, and I know that she has never given offense to or injured any person.

In her mental affliction she is to be pitied, and every kindness and courtesy should be shown her.

She has been a frequent visitor at my office, and, I understand, every office in the building, where she has been universally received with courtesy, as her affliction is known to all.

Despite her affliction, for many years past she has performed many kind acts in the homes of the poor, where she is always welcome.

Aside from this no man in the employ of the city has any business to treat a woman with indignity, no matter what her character or social station may be. The subordinate in your office has forgotten himself, and I request that you demand of him to make a public apology to this unfortunate woman. Very respectfully yours, M. M. FAGAN, Mayor.

Collector Fry said he would hold the matter under consideration until he could make a thorough investigation. Gen. Mason expressed his regret for the occurrence.

Mrs. Agnew again visited the City Hall yesterday, and a check for $1,000,000 was given to her. She told Mayor Fagan that she was quite willing to forgive Gen. Mason for what he had done, but she hoped the insult would not be repeated. She said she had been visiting the City Hall for many years, and never before had she been treated with indignity.

SHOT, FOUGHT 8 POLICEMEN.

Dangerously Wounded Giant Overpowered Only After a Severe Struggle.

David Bernstein, known as "Big Dave," because of his six feet two inches of height and 200 pounds weight, and who keeps a restaurant at 310 East Houston Street, was mysteriously shot just under the heart yesterday afternoon somewhere around Houston Street and the Bowery. Then with blood streaming from his wound he walked down the Bowery with his hand holding a loaded revolver, sticking out of a side pocket.

Policeman Sullivan of the Eldridge Street Station saw him at Stanton Street and stopped him, asking him what the matter was.

"I'll show you," said Bernstein, as he pulled out the revolver and pointed the weapon right into Sullivan's face. Sullivan promptly hit Bernstein a sharp blow in the face. The man was staggered and dropped his revolver, but he hit back, and dashed at the policeman again and again. Sullivan was handicapped in the fight, not wishing to hurt Bernstein, who, he saw, was wounded, though he did not know the nature of the injury. He rapped for help, and two more policemen came up. They were quickly followed by others, until eight were on the scene.

Bernstein fought furiously, and broke them again and again, returning each time to the attack. The policemen, though some had received heavy blows, sought to overpower him without unnecessary violence, and at last, when his strength began to give out, they bore him to the ground and pinned him there, holding his head, arms, and feet.

Dr. Felischman of the Germania Bank Building, who was an onlooker in the big crowd that had gathered, then examined the man and found the wound. He helped the man as much as possible until an ambulance from Gouverneur Hospital arrived. Meanwhile Bernstein had become quieter and asked for a cigarette, which was lit for him, and he lay there smoking while the policemen held him. When it came to getting him into the ambulance he became violent again, and the eight policemen had to push him in. The physicians were astonished that with such a wound, which they said was a dangerous one, the man could have fought as he did.

Bernstein refused to tell who had shot him. He only said:

"If I get better I'll attend to it myself. If not, then I'm the one that's done."

TESTING SIXTEEN-INCH RIFLE.

Successful Trials of the Giant Gun at Sandy Hook.

The big 16-inch breechloading rifle at Sandy Hook, the largest gun in the United States, is now being tested, and has been fired seven times. The report to Gen. Crozier, Chief of Ordnance, shows that satisfactory results have been obtained, and that on the sixth round the 2,400-pound shell was sent away at a velocity of 2,345 feet per second.

The powder charge averaged over a quarter of a ton for each charge of smokeless powder, and it required 184 pounds of black rifle powder to set fire to the smokeless powder at each charge.

Annual Park Flower Show.

The annual Spring flower show of Easter flowers will begin in the conservatories in Central Park, One Hundred and Second Street and Fifth Avenue, to-morrow. Among the flowers that will be shown are a large variety of rhododendrons, azalias, tereagoniums, amaryllis, acacias, and cinerarias. There are also the numerous varieties of Spring bulbs.

Furniture for the Country Living Room,

wherein comfort and strength of purpose are well expressed—takes perfect form in our showing of Settles for the Inglenook. Chairs for the leisure hour, and the Tables for writing and study. Oak in the sturdy feeling of old Morris designs, and finished in dull brown tones, mingle in perfect harmony.

Grand Rapids Furniture Company
(Incorporated)
34th Street, West. Nos. 155-157.
"Minute from Broadway."

TIFFANY & CO.'S PURCHASE

Large Building Site on Fifth Avenue Secured.

Over $2,000,000 Paid to George C. Boldt for It—Eight-Story Business Structure to be Erected.

Tiffany & Co. have bought from George C. Boldt as the site for a new store building the entire block front on the east side of Fifth Avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Streets, with the exception of the old Pierre Lorillard mansion at the northeast corner of Thirty-sixth Street, now owned by Henry O. Havemeyer.

The properties acquired by Tiffany & Co. have a combined frontage of 158 feet on Fifth Avenue and 152 feet on Thirty-seventh Street. The brokers in the transaction were Whitehouse & Porter, and it is said that the purchase involves over $2,000,000. Plans for the new building have not yet taken definite form, but the new structure will probably be eight stories in height with a frontage of 100 feet on Fifth Avenue and 150 feet on Thirty-seventh Street.

In speaking of the purchase and of Tiffany & Co.'s decision to move from Union Square to Fifth Avenue Charles T. Cook, President of the concern, said yesterday:

"At present we have but 78 feet on Broadway. Up on Fifth Avenue we have secured a frontage of about 160 feet, with a depth of over 150 feet. This will place us in a position to largely increase the capacity of the business and to concentrate and bring up to still greater efficiency many departments and branches of the business which are now more or less separated through lack of proper facilities."

It is a coincidence that Charles T. Cook, who consummated the purchase of the new site, accompanied the late Charles L. Tiffany when the present locality on Union Square was selected about thirty-five years ago. At that time, 1868, Union Square was an exclusively residential section. Dr. Cheever's ivy-covered Church of the Puritans, which during the war became famous through Dr. Cheever's fierce onslaught upon slavery, stood on this site when it was offered to Tiffany & Co. The conditions of the sale necessitated the purchase of the church with all its fittings, including organ, pews, &c.

In the course of its career the house has occupied at one time or another sites on both sides of Broadway. The house was founded by Charles L. Tiffany in 1837, beginning with a 15-foot-front store at 259 Broadway. The total sales for the first three days amounted to only $4.98. By 1841 the business had grown so that Mr. Tiffany felt warranted in adding the adjoining store, No. 260, which brought them to the corner of Warren Street.

At the end of the first ten years, 1847, the continued prosperity of the business led to its removal to 271 Broadway, corner of Chambers Street. It was while at this site, the following year, that Charles T. Cook entered the employ of the house. In 1854 the house again found the premises inadequate and removed to 550 Broadway. In 1861 they added the adjoining store, 552 Broadway, and in 1870 they took formal possession of their building on the corner of Union Square and Fifteenth Street.

Tiffany & Co.'s new site is very nearly on the crest of Murray Hill and in the very centre of that section of Fifth Avenue the development of which for retail trade has been carried on so rapidly within the last decade, and more particularly within the last five years. Only a few months ago another large concern, the Gorham Manufacturing Company, prepared to move into this new field by taking a long lease of the Anton property at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street, now covered by the Lenox apartment house.

The greater part of the Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street plot was formerly owned by the late Paran Stevens, and the little one-story structures upon it, so out of keeping with much of the surrounding property, have made it one of Fifth Avenue's landmarks. Mr. Boldt bought the Paran Stevens estate about three years ago for $900,000. He then added to his holdings by purchasing the dwelling, 391 Fifth Avenue, adjoining the Thirty-sixth Street corner, and the two houses 2 and 4 East Thirty-seventh Street, these parcels bringing the total amount paid by Mr. Boldt for the property now taken by Tiffany & Co. up to about $1,250,000. The area of the entire plot is about 21,700 square feet, which, with a purchase price of $2,000,000, would show a square-foot rate of about $91.

DORMITORIES FOR COLUMBIA.

Seven-Story Structure at Broadway and 124th Street to be Known as Knowlton Hall.

The long-cherished ambition of the Columbia authorities to have dormitories to house their men students will be realised next September, when the university will have under its supervision a seven-story dormitory in full working order and capable of accommodating 200 men. The building will be located at the northeast corner of Broadway and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, and will be ready for occupancy when the university opens next Fall.

The project has been promoted by private persons, who have raised the funds necessary to carry the plan through. The promoters have incorporated under the name of the Knowlton Hall Company, capitalised at $250,000. Those who are at the head of the scheme are Charles F. Northrup, Frederick A. Gertze, Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds at Columbia, and George Maurer. The dormitory will be called Knowlton Hall, after Major Gen. Knowlton of the Continental army, who fought in the battle of Harlem Heights near the spot where the building will be located.

In the basement will be located a rathskeller, a court for squash ball, a barber's shop, and the boiler room. The ground floor will contain the general dining hall, grill room, billiard room, library, and reading rooms. The rest of the building will be devoted to rooms for the students. Many of the 200 rooms will be arranged in suites of one or two bedrooms leading from a study.

Negro Democrats' New Leader.

Caleb A. Simms, who some years ago was active in local Republican circles, has been chosen leader of the United Colored Democracy. This action was taken at a meeting of the Executive Committee held at 126 West Fifty-third Street, when John J. Bell, Jr., who succeeded Edward E. Lee, the colored Croker, was removed on charges. Simms has been acting with the Democrats for some time. Auto Scott, Mr. Simms's secretary, said last night that the action of the organization was unanimous, Bell's former friends taking the initiative.

THE NORTH WESTERN LINE TO OMAHA AND THE WEST

The Chicago & North-Western Railway is the only double-track railway between Chicago and the Missouri River, and the Pioneer Line West and Northwest of Chicago. Four fast daily trains between Chicago and Omaha, provided with all the luxuries of modern travel, bring Chicago and the East within easy reach of the trans-Missouri region and the Pacific Coast.

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FOR EASTER MORNING—

Stylish English Walking Coat in Fancy Mixtures, or Prince Albert if you prefer it—or Handsome Well Fitting Sacks.

Spring Overcoats, too, if you haven't yours yet.

All very stylish, and built with such skill and taste that fitting is easy to any figure.

Neckwear, Gloves, Hosiery and all other Furnishings and Hats for Easter Tide.

Smith, Gray & Co.
BROADWAY AT 31ST ST.
Brooklyn: Broadway at Bedford Ave. and Fulton St. at Flatbush Ave.

Huyler's
PURE! DELICIOUS!!
CANDIES
GREAT VARIETY OF
Easter Novelties
NEW YORK STORES:
863 BROADWAY
Bet. 17th and 18th Streets
608 FIFTH AVENUE
Near 49nd Street
21 West 42nd St., near Fifth Avenue
150 Broadway, cor. Liberty Street
BROOKLYN STORES:
458 Fulton St., near Elm Place
325-7 Fulton St., opposite Pierrepont St.
Your orders by mail will receive prompt attention

Easter Suggestions
A PRINCE ALBERT white vest and striped trousers; or, a 3-button cutaway, fancy vest and striped trousers. Long dark overcoat for former; short, natty top coat for latter.
We have everything: Hats, Shoes, and Furnishings.
A. RAYMOND & CO
Nassau, cor. Fulton St., N.Y. Est. 1857

Are you suited?

Whether you're off for an Easter trip, or on for the Easter parade—we've proper Spring suits.

$15 to $30.

Just as well prepared with suits for young men, sizes 32-34 inch chest—styles a little less conservative, prices less.

$12 to $25.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY,
258 Broadway, opposite City Hall.
842 Broadway, cor. 13th St. We fill orders by mail.
1300 Broadway, cor. 32d and 56 West 33d St.

Beau Brummel in his day laid down the laws of dress. To-day the fashions go as New York sets them.

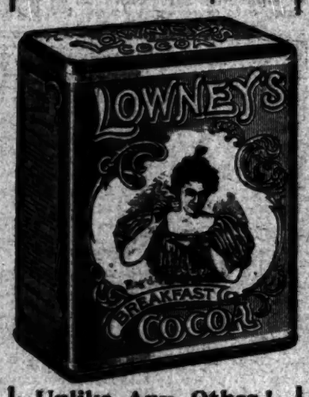
There's a *chic* about our Suits of worsteds and cheviots. Greys of every shade lead, with a plaiding or striping of faintly tinted lines. Some as low as $12.00.

Like you black, or blue? They're here, at a minimum of $12 a suit—more for better grades.

Spring Top-Coats for dry days. Rain-Coats for wet days.

Hackett, Carhart & Co
Three BROADWAY Stores.
Cor. 13th St.
Cor. Canal St.
Near Chambers.

Gold Medal
At Pan-American Exposition



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The full flavor, the delicious quality, the absolute *Purity* of Lowney's Breakfast Cocoa distinguish it from all others.

No "treatment" with alkalis: no adulteration with flour, starch or ground cocoa shells; nothing but the nutritive and digestible product of the choicest Cocoa Beans.

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PLYMOUTH COAL.
"IT BURNS UP CLEAN."
NOW IS THE TIME TO LAY IN YOUR WINTER SUPPLY.
HALL-JAGELS-BELLIS CO.,
Fuller (Flatiron) Building,
Broadway and 23d Street.
Tel. Call 1919 18th St.
Coal Pockets, Hoboken, N. J.

CARPET CLEANSING
FOR 40 YEARS
Methods up-to-date. Compressed Air Used. Work done promptly and when promised. Will send representative on request.
Est. 1863. Telephone 1132-38th.
326 7TH AVE. NEAR 28th ST.
T. M. STEWART.

Brooklyn Advertisements.

Unsurpassed Values in Men's and Boys' Spring Clothing.

Men's Suits..$10, $12, $14, $15 to $28
Spring Overcoats..$10, $12, $15 to $40

Children's Clothes.

Better goods and lower prices, quality considered, than named anywhere else in this city.

Suits and Overcoats of every conceivable style, $2.85 and upward.

BALDWIN, the CLOTHIER
380 & 382 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

HEARN
West Fourteenth Street.

FRIDAY, AS USUAL, BARGAIN DAY

Easter Hats and Flowers
Easter Clothing for Boys and Girls
Easter Suits and Cloaks for Ladies
Easter Gloves and Hosiery
Easter Jewelry and Fancy Goods
and other seasonable specialties
AT PRICES
that will wonderfully increase Buying Power of Money.

8,000 YARDS
ALL-WOOL SCOTCH CHEVIOTS
46 inch—stripes, checks and mixtures—just right for costumes and separate skirts—value .89..... .49

NEW SILKS
At Friday Prices!
24-inch Satin Libertys—light and medium color effects and Blue-and-White Polka Spots—also Black Taffetas and Moire Velours—value .65 to .79..... .49
23-inch Foulards—figures, spots, &c.—light and dark colorings; 26-inch Natural Color Pongees; 23-inch Black Pongees—all at..... .39

WASH DRESS FABRICS
At Friday Prices!
Heavy Ginghams—corded and fancy stripes—50 styles—value .12½..... 7½
Fancy Madras Ginghams—large assortment of plain colors and fancy stripes—value .19..... 12½
Fancy corded Jaconet Lawns—were .12½..... 8½
Crispette Muslins—value .25..... 12½
Linen Finish Cheviots—heavy yet soft—white with black or col'd figures—value .12½..... 8½
Fancy Piques—heavy cord—polka dots, figures—fancy stripes—value .18..... 12½
Mercerized Sateens—fast black and colors—value .15..... 9½
Black emb'd Muslins—value .19..... .14

WHITE GOODS
At Friday Prices!
Fig'd and Striped Cheviots—variety of patterns—value .19..... 12½
Yard wide Cambrics—bleached and finished by Lonsdale Company—9 cent quality..... 4½

TABLE LINENS
At Friday Prices!
Appliqued Bureau Scarfs—8 elaborate designs—1½ yards long—worth .98..... .69
Squares to match—value .98..... .69
All Linen Sets—2 rows openwork—red or white borders—dozen napkins to match—were $3.98..... 2.98
All Linen Hemstitched Sets—Silver Bleach—2½ yd. cloth—dozen napkins—were 4.98..... 3.98
All Linen Pattern Cloths—full bleached—5 designs—worth $2.98..... 2.19
Medium Napkins to match—doz..... 1.79

LACE AND FANCY CURTAINS
At Friday Prices!
1,000 Pairs Scotch Lace Curtains—Real lace designs—54 to 60 inches wide—3½ yards long—15 styles—value 1.98..... 1.29
500 pairs French Bobbinet Curtains—lace ins't'g and edge—6 inch ruffle—value 2.98..... 1.98

DRAPERIES AND HANGINGS
At Friday Prices!
Imported Damasks—all silk, also silk and linen—value 2.98..... .98
5,000 yds. Openwork White Scrims—tinted and col'd stripes—40 inches wide—value .12½ and .15..... 9½
French Bobbinet Curtaining—lace and inserting—white and Arabian color—value .29..... .19
200 pieces Twilled Cretonnes—50 styles—value .12½..... 7½

RUGS
At Friday Prices!
Reversible Smyrnas—30x60 inch—floral and Oriental designs—value 1.49..... .98
Wool Brussels Centre Rugs—9x9 ft.—Oriental designs—value 11.98, special—Friday..... 8.98

DECORATIVE ARTICLES
At Friday Prices!
Emb'd Mercerized Sateen Sofa Pillows—pretty colorings—wide ruffle—value $1.25..... .79
Satin Lambrequins—gold emb'd—heavy knot fringe—light and dark colors—value $5.98..... 4.49
Silk Lambrequins—gold and floss emb'd—knot fringe—were $2.25..... 1.98

A HOST OF FRIDAY VALUES IN GOODS SUITABLE FOR EASTER GIFTS
White Walrus Wrist Bags—gilt trimming—purse and card case to match—value $1.50.. .95
Genuine Seal Chatelaine Bags—chamois lined—two pockets—patent hook—value $1.00..... .79
Fancy Hat Pins—Turquoise, Amethysts and Pearls, combined with Rhinestones—value $1.49..... .98
Fancy Brooches—plain and jewelled—value $1.49..... .98
Solid Gold Scarf Pins—value $2.49.... 1.98
Children's Pin Sets—fine rolled plate—some jewel set—value $1.49.... .98
Belt Clasps—straight or bodice effect—black, oxidised, French gray or gilt—value .29..... .19
Metal Sash Pins—variety of designs in oxidised and gray finish.. .49
Lorgnette Chains in Turquoise and the new novelty beads—combined with pearls—value $1.98..... 1.49
Fancy Beaded Stoles—coral, crystal, turquoise, amber and jet—value $1.98..... 1.49
French Organdie Stationery—violet decorated box—value .50..... .33
Desk Pads—sterling mounted or leather corners—usually $1.00..... .69
Sterling silver Book Marks..... .69
Prayer and Hymnal Sets—some gilt edge..... .69
Leather Bound Bibles—red under gilt edges..... .98
White Prayer Books—gilt edge.... .19
Silver Chain Rosaries—Pearl, Garnet or Amethyst..... .69

STERLING MOUNTED
Cut Glass Puff Jars——value 3.69.. 2.98
Talcum Jars——value 1.69.. 1.39
Tooth Powder Jars——value 1.69.. 1.49
Tooth Brush Jars——value 1.24.. .98
Bonnet Brushes——value 2.98.. 2.69
Military Brushes——value 2.98 each.. 2.69
Clothes Brushes——value 3.69.. 2.98

Triple extracts—assorted odors—1 ounce—usually .39..... .24
Bradley's Essence of Spring Violet—1 ounce..... 15½ ounces..... .94
Fancy Toilet Soaps—Ramona Bouquet, Jockey Club, Arcadia Bouquet and Sweet Jessamine—3 cakes in box—value .34. .15

TRIMMINGS AND LACES
At Friday Prices!
Silk Twisted Braids—can be used for girdles—were .98..... .39
Persian Bandings—on Silk and Linen—variety of designs—in light and dark colorings—were .98 to 1.98—Friday. .39
Cluny Laces and Insertings—2 to 5 inch—usually .15..... 9
Point Venise Appliques—floral, scroll and medallion effects—usually .98.. .69
Cluny and Antique Laces and Insertings—variety of patterns—usually .29..... .25

LADIES' EASTER GARMENTS
At Friday Prices!
Tailored Suits in all wool Etamine, plain and fancy Cheviots and Novelty Suitings—collarless blouse—with and without postillion back or stole front—fancy braid, velvet and button trim—value $19.00..... 14.98
Norfolk or Blouse Walking Suits—fancy mixed suitings—braid or tailored stitched—taffeta lined Jacket—value $17.00..... 12.98
Taffeta Silk Monte Carlo Coats, with Black or White facings—fancy braid or ruche trim—value $16.00..... 11.98
Unlined Broadcloth Dress Skirts—satin band trim—value $6.00..... 3.98
Fine Voile Dress Skirts—overdrop-panel front with shirred flounces or eight taffeta folds to hip—value $13.00..... 10.98
Tan Covert Box Coats—with and without capes; also Black Cheviot Jackets—taffeta or satin lined—value $12.50..... 8.98

EASTER MILLINERY
At Friday Prices!
Ladies' Ready-to-wear Hats—up-to-date styles—trim'd with Velvet, Silk Quills, Brushes and Jet Buckles—special value..... 1.98
Ladies' Ready-to-wears—Black, Burnt, Navy, &c.—newest trim'gs.... 2.98
Dress Shapes—Black and Colors—newest effects in Turbans, Flares, &c. Stylishly trim'd with Fine Flowers, Ribbons, Laces and Chiffon..... 5.00

LADIES' WHITE WAISTS
At Friday Prices!
Fancy Striped Madras or Cheviot—side button effect or Duchesse front—pearl buttons..... .98
Fig'd Damasse Waists—corrugated yoke effect or mercerised Cheviot, with embroidered grapes—value $2.00..... 1.98

LADIES' PETTICOATS
At Friday Prices!
Taffeta Silk—black and colors—graduated accordion pleating—ruffle or ruche finish—dust ruffle—value $3.98..... 2.98
French Sateen—black and colors—double accordion—value $2.69..... 1.98

MISSES' AND GIRLS' DRESSES
At Friday Prices!
Sailor Blouse Suits—serges and mohairs—best colors—braid trim'd collars—with and without silk emb'd emblems—6 to 14 years—value $3.98 and $4.98..... 2.98
Percale and Gingham Dresses—pretty clear stripes—yoke and waist effects—with emb'y insertings and ruffles—some pique trim'd—4 to 14 years—value .98 to $1.49..... .79
BOYS' EASTER SUITS
At the lowest prices in New York for reliable qualities.
$4.00 Double Breast—7 to 16 yrs..... 2.98
$5.50 Norfolk——4 to 12 yrs..... 3.98
$5.50 Three-piece——10 to 16 yrs..... 3.98
$4.00 Sailor——3 to 10 yrs..... 2.98
$5.50 Russian——2½ to 6 yrs..... 3.98
Of each kind from ten to fifty styles.
Blue Serge Double Breast and Norfolk Suits—4 to 15 years—value $4.50..... 3.00
3-piece Navy Blue Serge..... 5.00
Young Men's Blue Serge Suits—14 to 20 years—value $7.50..... 6.00

BOYS' COATS, HATS, Etc.
At Friday Prices!
Tan Covert Top Coats—4 to 12 yrs.—value $4.00..... 2.98
6 to 15 yrs.—value $9.00..... 3.98
Nautical Reefers—value $6.00..... 4.98
Russian Overcoats—value $6.00..... 3.98
Black and Brown Derbies—value $1.50..... 1.00
Alpines and Telescopes—all shades..... 1.00
Tams, Golfs and Yachts—value .69.. .49
Laundered Percale Waists—Mother's Friend and Cadet—detached or attached collars—6 to 13 yrs.—value .69..... .49
Boys' Negligee Shirts—detached cuffs or two detached collars—cuffs attached—all sizes—value .69.. .49
Boys' All-Linen Collars—standing and turn-over—best styles from the best makers—sizes 12 to 14..... .10
"Ideal" and "H. & W." Underwaists—3 to 12 years—value .29..... .19

EASTERWEAR FOR BABIES
At Friday Prices!
Bedford Cord Coats—three-quarter box or full length, with shirred or pleated fancy collars—sizes to 3 years—value $5.98..... 3.98
Little Children's Bonnets and Hats—silk, mull, Point d'Esprit and straw—fancy effects—value $2.50.... 1.49
Extra fine Lawn Dresses—French waist styles—high or low neck—handsome lace, emb'y inserting and ruffles; also Medallion trim—value $2.75..... 1.98

EASTER RIBBONS AND NECKWEAR
At Friday Prices!
6½-inch soft finish double face Liberty Satin—light and dark—also black and white—suitable for millinery, sashes, &c.—value .75..... .39
4½-inch Satin Taffetas—high lustre—suitable for neck and belt ribbons—all colors and white and black—value .27..... .21
Madras Stocks—fagoting and linen bands—white with blue or black—value .69..... .49
Venise and Russian Lace Collars—white, cream or Arabe—round or pointed—value $1.49..... .98

MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS
At Friday Prices!
White full Dress Shirts—fine quality—laundered—open back and front—stud or eyelets—value 1.25..... .89
Madras Negligee Shirts—plain and pleated bosom—neat stripes and figures..... .98

GLOVES AND UMBRELLAS
At Friday Prices!
Men's Glace and Mocha Kid Gloves—one button—plain and stitched back—regular dollar grade..... .79
Ladies' Soft Lambskin Gloves—2 clasp—best shades..... .85
26 inch Taffeta Silk Umbrellas—close roll—sterling silver and pearl mounted handles—value 2.00.. 1.98
Check Silk Coachings—also plain colors, with borders..... 1.69

LADIES' RIB LISLE VESTS
Sheer, fine quality—shaped bodies—short or wing sleeves—high and low neck—all sizes—another lot from the mill—subject to slight imperfections, making price—Instead of 75 cents..... .50
Second Floor—Special Table.

EASTER HOSIERY
At Friday Prices!
Ladies' Lace Lisle Hose—special.... .19
Ladies' Gauze Lisle Hose..... .24
Ladies' Imported Openwork Lisle.... .37
Children's Fast Black Rib Cotton..... .19
Men's Lisle Half Hose—new gray effects—plain and striped..... .25